IELTS WRITING REVIEW VOL.7

47 Tests in 2022

Task analysis and suggested ideas

Band 7 sample answers

Topic vocabulary

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Topic vocabulary

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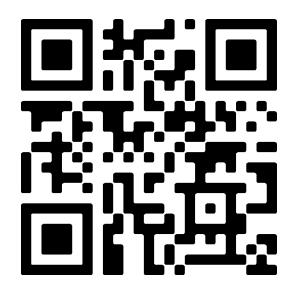


Table of contents

	08/01/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	1.
	15/01/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	2.
	20/01/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	3.
	29/01/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	4.
	12/02/2022	naàv	Writing	IFITS	mẫu	hài	νà	đầ	Giải	5
			_							
			_							
	20/02/2022	rigay	wiiting	ILLIJ	mau	Dai	va	ue	Giai	<i>,</i>
	03/03/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	8.
	12/03/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	đề	Giải	9.
	19/03/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giả	10.
	26/03/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giả	11.
					~					
			_							
			_							
			•							
	30/04/2022	ngay	Writing	IELI S	mau	bai	e va	ı de	Gia	15.
	07/05/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	16.
1										
1	21/05/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	18.
1	28/05/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	19.
1	04/06/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	i đề	Giải	20.
1	11/06/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	21.
1			•							
1	25/06/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	23.
1	07/07/2022	ກຕວ້າ	Writing	IELTC	mẫu	hài		i đầ	Cisi	24
1										
			_							
	23/07/2022	riyay	vviiding	ILLIJ	iiiau	Dal	. va	i ue	Gia	۷,
1	06/08/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	28.
1	11/08/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	i đề	Giải	29.
1	20/08/2022	ngày	Writing	IELTS	mẫu	bài	và	i đề	Giải	30.
1	27/08/2022	ngàv	Writina	IELTS	mẫu	bài	àvà	i đề	Giải	31.

32.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	03/09/2022	19)3
33.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	10/09/2022	19	99
34.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	15/09/2022	20)5
35.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	24/09/2022	21	1
36.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	08/10/2022	21	7
37.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	13/10/2022	22	23
38.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	22/10/2022	22	29
39.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	29/10/2022	23	35
40.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	05/11/2022	24	ŀ1
41.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	26/11/2022	24	ŀ7
42.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	03/12/2022	25	,4
43.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	08/12/2022	26	50
44.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	10/12/2022	26	56
45.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	17/12/2022	27	12
46.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writing	ngày	22/12/2022	27	78
47.	Giải	đề	và	bài	mẫu	IELTS	Writina	ngàv	29/12/2022	28	34

08/01/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows the prices of a cup of coffee in 6 cities in Australia in 2010 and 2014.

	2010	2014	Change
Canberra	\$1.6	\$1.7	6.25%
Melbourne	\$2.4	\$2.9	20.8%
Brisbane	\$2.25	\$2.25	-
Sydney	\$2.8	\$3.17	13.2%
Adelaide	\$1.87	\$2	6.95%
Perth	\$2.1	\$2.25	7.1%

Dàn bài chi tiết

Mở bài	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu.
Đoạn tổng quát (Overview)	 Người dân phải trả nhiều tiền hơn cho cà phê ở Sydney so với các thành phố khác. Giá một tách cà phê ở Melbourne đã tăng mạnh nhất trong khoảng thời gian đó.
Thân bài 1	 Mô tả số liệu của 3 thành phố có giá cà phê cao nhất: Sydney: Giá bán là \$2.80 cho một cốc cà phê vào năm 2010, và tăng 13.2% 4 năm sau. Melbourne: Giá cao thứ nhì, và có sự tăng đáng kể nhất (20,8%), bán \$2.90 vào 2014. Brisbane: Giá không đổi qua thời gian ở mức \$2.25.
Thân bài 2	 Mô tả số liệu của 3 thành phố còn lại: Perth và Adelaide đều tăng giá khoảng 7% từ 2010 đến 2014. Người dân tại Perth trả \$2.25 vào năm 2014, trong khi người ở Adelaide trả ít hơn \$0.25 cho một cốc cà phê. Canberra là nơi có giá cà phê rẻ nhất, chỉ \$1.60 vào năm 2010 và \$1.70 vào 2014.

Bài mẫu

The table compares the cost of a cup of coffee in six Australian cities between 2010 and 2014.

Overall, people had to pay significantly more for coffee in Sydney than in the other cities. In addition, the price for a cup of coffee in Melbourne saw the biggest rise over the time period.

In 2010, it cost \$2.80 for a coffee in Sydney, increasing by 13.2% four years later. Melbourne had the second most expensive cup of coffee in both years, and also had the most **notable**⁽¹⁾ change of 20.8%, costing \$2.90 in 2014. The price for a cup of coffee in Brisbane remained unchanged over the period at \$2.25.

Meanwhile, the price for a cup of coffee in Perth and Adelaide both increased by roughly 7% between 2010 and 2014. While people in Perth paid \$2.25 for a coffee in 2014, those in Adelaide paid \$0.25 less. Furthermore, the cheapest place to get a coffee in both years was in Canberra, at only \$1.60 in 2010, and \$1.70 in 2014.

(180 Words)

Cách trình bày số liệu

Để diễn đạt nội dung "Giá tiền 1 cốc cà phê ở Sydney là \$2.80", người viết có thể diễn đạt theo các cách sau:

- It cost \$2.80 for a coffee in Sydney.
- People in Sydney paid \$2.80 for a coffee.
- The price for a cup of coffee in Sydney was \$2.80.

Từ vựng

notable (adj): đáng kể

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Task 02

Some people think that some individuals are naturally good leaders while others think individuals can learn leadership skills. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Leaders and directors in an organization are normally older people. Some people think younger leaders would be better. Do you agree or disagree?
- Some people think that intelligence is innate while others think that we can improve our intelligence through learning. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.
- It's generally believed that some people are born with certain talents, for instance for music and sport, and others are not. However, it's sometimes claimed that any child can be taught to become a good sports person or musician. Discuss both ideas and give your opinion.

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Việc trở thành một nhà lãnh đạo tốt là một tố chất bẩm sinh hay khả năng có thể học được.

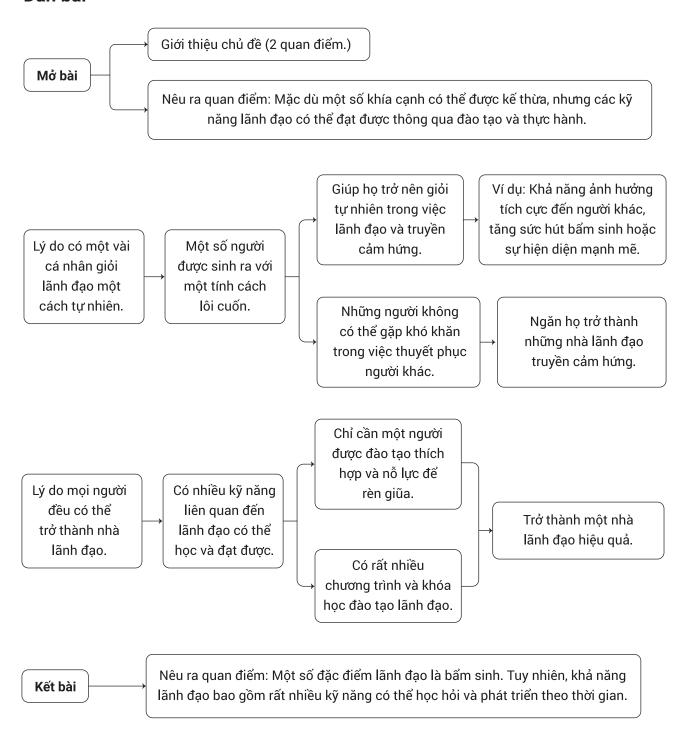
Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận hai luồng quan điểm sau và đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân:

- 1. Some individuals are naturally good leaders: Một vài cá nhân là những người lãnh đạo giỏi tự nhiên.
- 2. Individuals can learn leadership skills: Mọi người đều có thể học các kỹ năng lãnh đạo.

Định nghĩa của các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Naturally good leaders: Những người lãnh đạo (có thể chỉ việc lãnh đạo một nhóm người, một công ty, tổ chức, ...) giỏi một cách tự nhiên (ngay từ khi họ sinh ra và không cần phải luyện tập).
- Leaderships skills: Những kĩ năng hỗ trợ cho việc lãnh đạo, như kĩ năng lắng nghe, giao tiếp, chỉ huy, ...

Dàn bài



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do tại sao một vài cá nhân lại giỏi lãnh đạo một cách tự nhiên Có một ngoại hình lôi cuốn hay một giọng nói có sức ảnh hưởng không phải là thứ có thể học được. Không thể dạy người khác trở nên truyền cảm hứng hay tràn đầy nhiệt huyết được. Lý do mọi người đều có thể học kĩ năng lãnh đạo Rất nhiều người chỉ có thể trở thành lãnh đạo khi họ lớn tuổi. Kinh nghiệm sống/làm việc là yếu tố rất quan trọng đối với bất kì một lãnh đạo nào. Sự tự tin, điều rất cần thiết để trở thành 1 nhà lãnh đạo, có thể học và phát triển qua thời gian.

Bài mẫu

People hold different views on whether leadership is a learned skill or an **innate**⁽¹⁾ ability. Although some aspects of leadership are probably **inherited**⁽²⁾, I believe that leadership skills can be acquired through training and practice.

On the one hand, many people claim that leaders are born with a **charismatic personality** giving them **a considerable advantage** over other people. These **distinctive personality traits** enable people to become naturally good at leading and inspiring others. For example, leaders need to be able to positively influence others, either with their **innate charisma** or their **powerful presence** As these natural abilities are not something that can be obtained over time, those who do not possess them may face difficulty in convincing or motivating others, which may prevent them from becoming **inspiring** leaders.

On the other hand, other people, including myself, believe that the vast majority of leaders are not born to lead, but prepared to lead. There are many skills relating to leadership that are learnable⁽⁹⁾ and achievable, such as communication skills and problem-solving skills⁽¹⁰⁾. As long as a person receives proper training and puts enough effort into honing these skills, they can also become an effective leader. That is the reason why there are many leadership training programs and courses that aim to train those who want to develop their leadership capabilities⁽¹¹⁾. Most people can reap significant rewards⁽¹²⁾ from these courses, enabling them to successfully lead others.

In conclusion, it is true that some leadership traits are likely to be **inborn**⁽¹³⁾. However, I believe that everybody can become a great leader because leadership consists of a lot of skills that can be learned and developed over time.

1. Innate (adj): bẩm sinh

2. Inherit (v): thừa kế

3. charismatic personality: tính cách lôi cuốn

4. a considerable

advantage: một lợi thế đáng kể

5. distinctive personal traits: đặc điểm cá nhân đặc biệt

6. innate charisma: sức hút bẩm sinh

7. powerful presence: sự hiện diện mạnh mẽ

8. inspiring (adj): truyền cảm hứng

9. learnable (adj): có thể học được

10. problem-solving skills

(n): kỹ năng giải quyết vấn đề

11. leadership capabilities

(n): năng lực lãnh đạo.

12. reap significant

rewards: gặt hái những lợi ích đáng kể

13. Inborn (adj): bẩm sinh

(274 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Phát triển thành một đoạn văn dựa trên câu chủ đề cho sẵn dưới đây.

"On the other hand, many leaders are not born to lead, they are trained to lead."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề bài dưới đây.

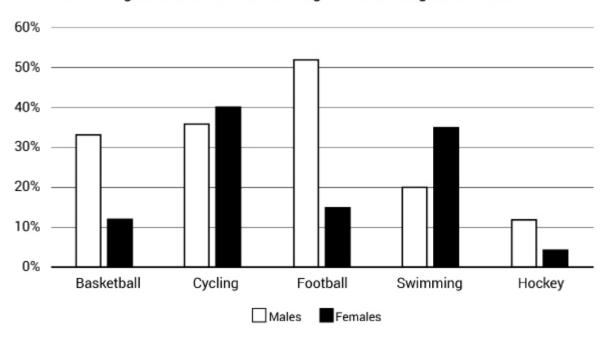
Some people think that intelligence is innate while others think that we can improve our intelligence through learning. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.

15/01/2022

Task 01: Bar chart

The bar chart shows the percentage of males and females aged 18-20 in a city who participated in various activities in one month in 2015.

Percentage of males and females ages 18-20 doing different activities



Dàn bài chi tiết

Mở bài	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu.
Đoạn tổng quát (Overview)	 Số liệu cao nhất của nam là ở football, nữ là ở cycling. Ngoại trừ đi xe đạp, có sự khác biệt rõ rệt về tỷ lệ tham gia của nam và nữ trong tất cả các hoạt động.
Thân bài 1	 Mô tả số liệu của Cycling và Swimming (có tỉ lệ nữ tham gia cao hơn nam): Khoảng 35% phụ nữ tham gia bơi lội trong khi chỉ 20% nam giới tham gia hoạt động này vào năm 2015. Sự khác biệt giữa tỷ lệ đi xe đạp ít rõ rệt hơn: 40% nữ giới đã đạp xe trong năm này, cao hơn con số khoảng 5% của nam giới.
Thân bài 2	 Mô tả số liệu của 3 hoạt động còn lại: Hơn một nửa nam giới trong độ tuổi 18-20 chơi bóng đá, cao hơn nhiều so với nữ giới, xấp xỉ 14%. Tỷ lệ nam giới tham gia chơi bóng rổ là hơn 30%, gấp ba lần con số của nữ giới. Sự khác biệt tương tự cũng được chứng kiến trong các số liệu về khúc côn cầu, với hơn 10% nam giới và 3% nữ giới tham gia môn thể thao này.

Bài mẫu

The bar chart illustrates the proportion of males and females between 18 and 20 who took part in different activities over the course of a month in 2015.

Overall, the most popular activity for young males was football, while for women it was cycling. In addition, except for cycling, there was a stark difference in the participation rates of males and females in all activities.

Cycling and swimming were more popular amongst females compared to males. More precisely, about 35% of women participated in swimming whereas only 20% of their male counterparts took part in this activity. The difference between the percentages for those who cycled was less pronounced. 40% of females cycled in this month, which was about 5% higher than the figure for males.

Over 50% of men aged 18-20 played football during the study period, which was much higher than the figure for females, at approximately 14%. Additionally, the percentage of males who participated in basketball was over 30%, which was threefold that of females. A similar difference can be seen in the figures for hockey, with over 10% of men and 3% of women taking part in this sport.

(193 Words)

Để diễn đạt số liệu trong bài, người viết có thể sử dụng những cấu trúc sau:

- About 35% of women participated/took part in cycling.
- · About 35% of women cycled.
- The percentage of females participating/who participated in cycling was 35%.
- Swimming attracted 35% of females.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Task 02

Some think that people should not change their jobs while others think they should because it brings advantages for themselves, companies and society. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Many young people change their jobs and careers. What are the reasons for this? Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?
- Many people nowadays change careers more frequently than ever before while others stick to a single job. What are the advantages and disadvantages of changing careers?
- The job market today is very competitive and it is best to choose a career or field of study early in order to get a good job later in life. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Unemployment is one of the biggest problems of contemporary society. What do you think are the main causes of unemployment? What solutions can you suggest?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Người lao động có nên chuyển đổi công việc hay không?

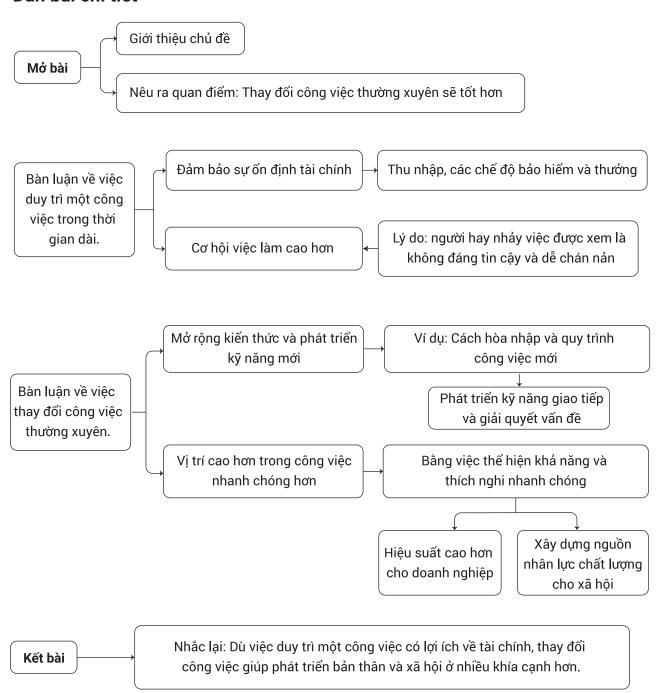
Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận hai luồng quan điểm sau và đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân:

- 1. People should not change their jobs: Người lao động không nên đổi việc.
- 2. People should because it brings advantages for themselves, companies, and society: Người lao động nên vì thay đổi công việc mang lại lợi ích cho bản thân, công ty và xã hội.

Định nghĩa của các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Change jobs: Thay đổi công việc (nơi làm việc, chức vụ trong tổ chức, lĩnh vực khác,...)

Dàn bài chi tiết



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do tại sao người lao động không nên đổi công việc Con đường thăng tiến trong sự nghiệp được định hướng rõ ràng hơn. Thể hiện được sự trung thành và trách nhiệm đối với tổ chức → được tín nhiệm hơn. Có sự hài hoà trong môi trường làm việc và hợp tác tốt với đồng nghiệp. Lý do tại sao người lao động nên đổi công việc Thử sức với vị trí mới → cảm giác hào hứng trong công việc và tìm được công việc phù hợp nhất. Tim được môi trường làm việc thích hợp hơn → đạt được sự thoả mãn trong công việc. Tích luỹ kinh nghiệm đa dạng hơn.

Bài mẫu

Apart from people who long for a stable and long-term job, many want to experience different occupations as they assume it is beneficial to themselves, companies, and society. Personally, while both have their own merits, I believe it is better to experience career change for reasons including **self-development**⁽¹⁾.

On the one hand, committing oneself to a single job can ensure **financial stability**⁽²⁾. As people work at one place for a long time, they will have a stable income and other benefits such as health or **social insurance**⁽³⁾, plus promotions considering their contributions. These rewards and policies are usually applied to full-time employees or those who have worked for over a year. People who frequently **job-hop**⁽⁴⁾ stand a lower chance of getting hired by a new company and are more likely to **face unemployment**⁽⁵⁾ in the future. Most employers would reconsider hiring candidates with a background of switching jobs regularly as this kind of behavior is often associated with the **stereotypical**⁽⁶⁾ image of an unreliable and easily dissatisfied worker.

On the other hand, changing jobs once in a while can help people, especially young people, have the opportunity to gain new knowledge and develop new skills. Many are put under new challenges such as fitting in or learning new procedures when working in a new environment, significantly enhancing their communication and problem-solving skills. Moreover, job hoppers can **achieve career advancement**⁽⁷⁾ without spending years for promotions, but they are often required to adapt more quickly and **showcase their ability**⁽⁹⁾. Their efforts to outperform can potentially create better business outputs and **build a skilled workforce**⁽¹⁰⁾ for a country's competitive economy.

In conclusion, while working at one place can offer employees a more stable income and career prospects, switching jobs can boost their skills and benefit the company they work for and the country's economy. However, I believe that it is better to have a job change occasionally to foster personal growth from new challenges.

- 1. self-development (n): sự phát triển bản thân
- **2. financial stability:** sự ổn đinh tài chính
- **3. social insurance:** bảo hiểm xã hôi
- 4. job-hopping (n): nhảy việc
- **5. face unemployment:** đối mặt với việc thất nghiệp
- **6. stereotypical (a):** mang tính khuôn mẫu
- 7. achieve career advancement: đạt được sự thăng tiến trong công việc
- **8. showcase their ability:** thể hiện khả năng của họ
- create better business
 outputs: tạo ra kết quả kinh doanh tốt hơn
- 10. build a skilled workforce: xây dựng lực lượng lao động lành nghề

(321 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"On the one hand, people can gain several potential benefits when changing their jobs."

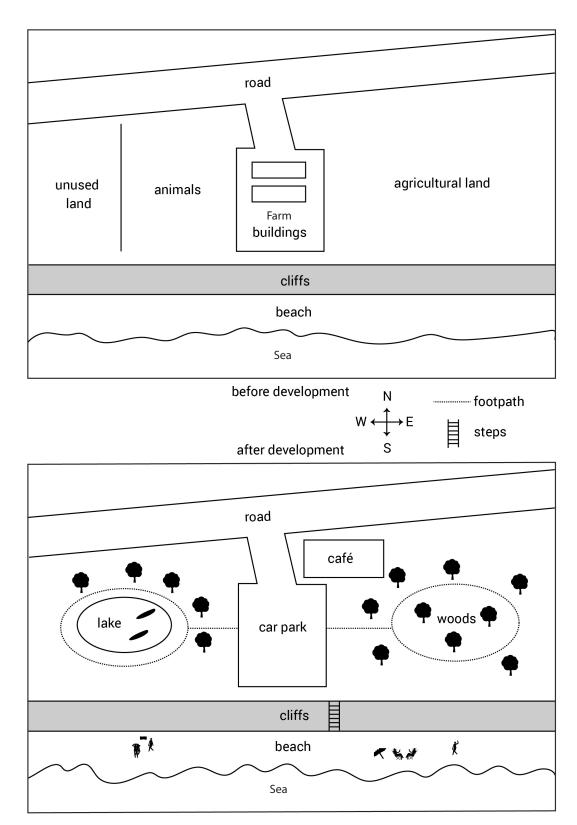
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Many young people change their jobs and careers. What are the reasons for this? Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

20/01/2022

Task 01: Maps

The plans show how a coastal land has developed into a coastal park.



Dàn bài chi tiết

Mở bài	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ.
Đoạn tổng quát (Overview)	Khu vực này đã được chuyển đổi từ đất nông nghiệp thành khu vực giải trí với một số cơ sở mới và lối đi ra bãi biển.
Thân bài 1	 Miêu tả khu vực trước thay đổi: Có các chuồng trại nằm ở trung tâm khu vực. Ở phía đông của các tòa nhà là một vùng đất nông nghiệp rộng lớn. Về phía tây của các tòa nhà là khu vực dành cho động vật, và xa hơn về phía tây là vùng đất chưa sử dụng. Toàn bộ khu đất này được ngăn cách với bãi biển bởi một vách đá.
Thân bài 2	 Miêu tả khu vực sau thay đổi: Đỡ bỏ các tòa nhà nông trại, thay vào đó là một bãi đậu xe. Một quán cà phê mới đã được xây dựng giữa bãi đậu xe và đường chính. Một lối đi bộ mới từ bãi đậu xe ở phía đông dẫn đến một khu rừng, trong khi lối đi bộ ở phía tây dẫn đến một hồ nước mới được bao quanh bởi cây cối. Một bộ cầu thang cung cấp lối vào bãi biển sau các vách đá.

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate the changes that have taken place in an area of coastal land.

Overall, the area has been converted from agricultural land to a recreational area with several new facilities and beach access.

Before the development, there were farm buildings situated in the center of the area. To the east of the buildings was a large area of agricultural land. Directly to the west of the buildings was an area for animals, and further to the west was unused land. This entire area of land was separated from the beach by a cliffline.

The development of the area has included the removal of the farm buildings, which have been replaced by a car park. A new cafe has been built between the carpark and the main road. A new footpath from the carpark to the east leads to a woodland area, while a footpath to the west leads to a new lake surrounded by trees. Furthermore, a set of stairs now provides access to the beach down the cliffs.

(171 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0

Để diễn đạt các vị trí trong bài, người viết có thể sử dụng những cấu trúc sau:

- There were farm lands situated in the center...
- To the east of the buildings was a large area...
- A new cafe has been built betweenand....
- A new footpath from the carpark to the east leads to a woodland area

Task 02

Many people argue that in order to improve the quality of education, high school students should be encouraged to make comments or even criticism of their teachers. Others think it will lead to loss of respect and discipline in the classroom. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Many high schools have allowed their students to make comments or even criticism of their teachers. Is this a positive or negative development?
- Some people think that high school students should be encouraged to make comments or even criticism of their teachers in order to improve educational quality. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?
- In many countries, high school students are allowed to give comments on their teacher's performance. Do you think students should do this? Are there other alternative methods to improve the quality of education?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Học sinh cấp ba nhận xét, chỉ trích giáo viên để nâng cao chất lượng giáo dục.

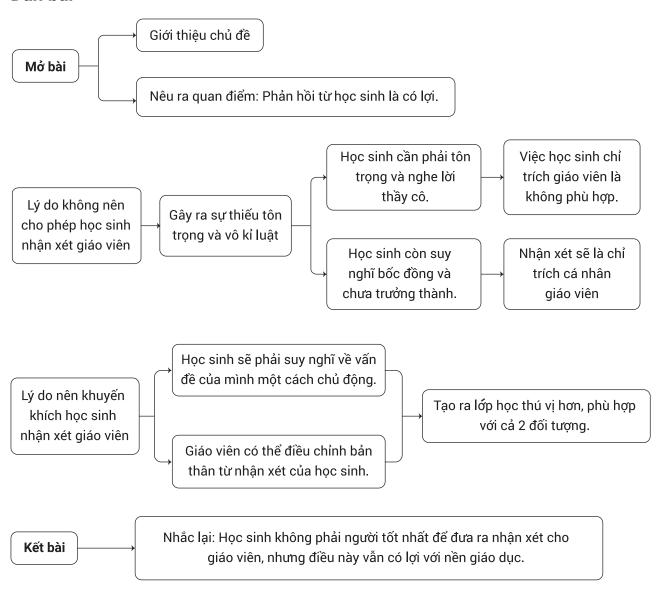
Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận hai luồng quan điểm sau và đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân:

- 1. Students should be encouraged to make comments on their teachers: Học sinh cấp ba nên được khuyến khích nhận xét giáo viên của mình để cải thiện chất lượng giáo dục.
- 2. Students should not be allowed to do this because it leads to loss of respect and discipline: Học sinh không nên làm điều này vì có thể dẫn đến sư thiếu tôn trong và thiếu kỷ luât trong lớp học.

Định nghĩa của các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Educational quality: chất lượng giáo dục (việc dạy và học, cụ thể là kết quả học tập của học sinh).
- Make comments: Đưa ra những lời nhận xét (có thể là tích cực hoặc tiêu cực, ví dụ như về kiến thức, phương pháp giảng bài,...).
- Criticize: chỉ trích (có thể có mang tính xây dựng hoặc chỉ trích cá nhân).
- Respect and discipline: sự tôn trọng và kỉ luật, ở đây đang chỉ đến sự tôn trọng của học sinh đối với giáo viên và sự kỷ luật, nề nếp trong lớp học.

Dàn bài



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do tại sao không nên cho phép học sinh nhận xét giáo viên	Lý do tại sao nên khuyến khích học sinh nhận xét giáo viên
 Giáo viên có thể cảm thấy bị xúc phạm, không tôn trọng. Gây ra sự hỗn loạn trong lớp khi không còn trật tự. Học sinh có thể lợi dụng điều này để đổ lỗi cho việc lười biếng. 	 Giúp giáo viên hiểu hơn về cách suy nghĩ của học sinh. Tạo ra mối quan hệ gần gũi giữa học sinh và giáo viên.

Bài mẫu

People have different views on whether high school students should be allowed to evaluate and criticize their teachers. Although this could be perceived as being **disrespectful**⁽¹⁾, I believe **constructive feedback**⁽²⁾ from students could **do wonders for**⁽³⁾ our education system.

On the one hand, proponents of the idea that students should not be allowed to make comments regarding their teachers claim that this can result in disrespect and lead to poorly behaved students. It is common knowledge that students should **look up to**⁽⁴⁾ their teachers and **obey**⁽⁵⁾ all of their instructions. Having a student, who is **impulsive**⁽⁶⁾ and inexperienced, criticizing a professional teacher is not appropriate in many cultures. In addition, even the majority of high school students are usually not mature enough to make objective judgments. Their feedback might end up being **personal criticism**⁽⁷⁾, which contributes nothing to the improvement of the quality of the education.

On the other hand, many people, including myself, believe that it is beneficial for both students and teachers if there is an open environment where students can freely **express their opinions**⁽⁸⁾, including their thoughts about their teachers. This **two-way communication**⁽⁹⁾ allows students to actively think about the lessons, and specifically what they want their teachers to improve. Moreover, thanks to student feedback, teachers might recognise their own weaknesses and find ways to make **adjustments**⁽¹⁰⁾ to their **pedagogical skills**⁽¹¹⁾. Consequently, their lessons are likely to become more interesting as it suits both parties, which might result in a better **learning outcome**⁽¹²⁾.

In conclusion, students might not be the best people to comment on their teachers. However, I strongly believe that encouraging students to provide relevant feedback about their teacher's teaching methods is advantageous for the education system.

- **1. disrespectful:** thiếu tôn trọng
- 2. constructive feedback: nhận xét mang tính xây dựng
- **3. do wonders for:** có lợi ích lớn cho
- 4. look up to (p.v): tôn trọng
- 5. obey (v): tuân theo
- 6. impulsive (adj): bốc đồng
- 7. personal criticism (n): công kích cá nhân
- **8. express their opinions:** thể hiện quan điểm của họ
- **9. two-way communication:** giao tiếp 2 chiều
- **10. adjustment (n):** sự điều chỉnh
- 11. pedagogical skills (n): những kĩ năng sư phạm
- **12. learning outcome (n):** kết quả học tập

(282 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"It is essential to enable students freely express their views, even opinions about their teachers."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

In many countries, high school students are allowed to give comments on their teacher's performance.

Do you think students should do this?

29/01/2022

Task 01: Table

The table shows the information of total health expenditure per capita in five countries in 2019.

Country	Health expenditure (US dollars)	
Australia	5,187	
Germany	6,646	
United States	11,072	
Japan	4,823	
United Kingdom	4,653	

Dàn bài chi tiết

Mở bài	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu.
Đoạn tổng quát (Overview)	Số liệu cao nhất của nam là ở Mỹ, thấp nhất là ở vương quốc Anh.
Thân bài 1	 Lợi ích việc tổ chức international sports events - 2 lợi ích: 1st Idea: Giúp quốc gia tổ chức cho thấy rằng họ có thể tổ chức các sự kiện phức tạp. Support: Phát triển hình ảnh quốc gia trong con mắt thế giới, từ đó mang lại nhiều lợi ích về mặt đối ngoại. 2nd Idea: Quảng cáo hình ảnh quốc gia. Support: Điều này sẽ dẫn đến việc tăng lượng khách du lịch, từ đó giúp hỗ trợ ngành du lịch của quốc gia tổ chức.
Thân bài 2	Mô tả số liệu của 3 quốc gia còn lại: • Úc chi 5,187\$ • Nhật chi 4,823\$, cao hơn khoảng 170\$ so với vương quốc Anh.

Bài mẫu

The table compares the total amount of money spent on health per person in five countries (Australia, Germany, United States, Japan, and United Kingdom) in 2019.

Overall, the largest expenditure on health per capita was recorded in the United States, while the lowest expenditure was found in the United Kingdom.

Among the five countries, the United States spent the biggest amount of money on health per person, at US\$11,072. Germany spent significantly less than the United States, investing only US\$6,646 per person in healthcare.

The average amount of money spent on health per person in the other three nations was roughly a half of that of the United States. The Australian government spent US\$5,187 per person on the provision of healthcare services. Meanwhile, spending on health per capita in Japan was US\$4,823, which was US\$170 higher than the figure for the United Kingdom.

(152 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5	GRA: 8.0	LR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	TR: 7.0	
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Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài:

- The United States raised US\$11,072 for health financing.
- The United States government spent 11,072 US dollars per person on the provision of health services.
- Health spending per person in the United States was 11,072 US dollars.

Task 02

Some people feel that the government should regulate the level of violence in films on television and at the cinema. Others feel that violent films should not be regulated. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- A lot of people believe that the amount of violence shown on TV and in the cinema affects the actions of our young people and therefore increases the amount of violence in our society today. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?
- There is a general increase in anti-social behaviors and lack of respect for others. What are the causes and solutions?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Có nên hay không việc giới hạn các nội dung bạo lực trên phim ảnh.

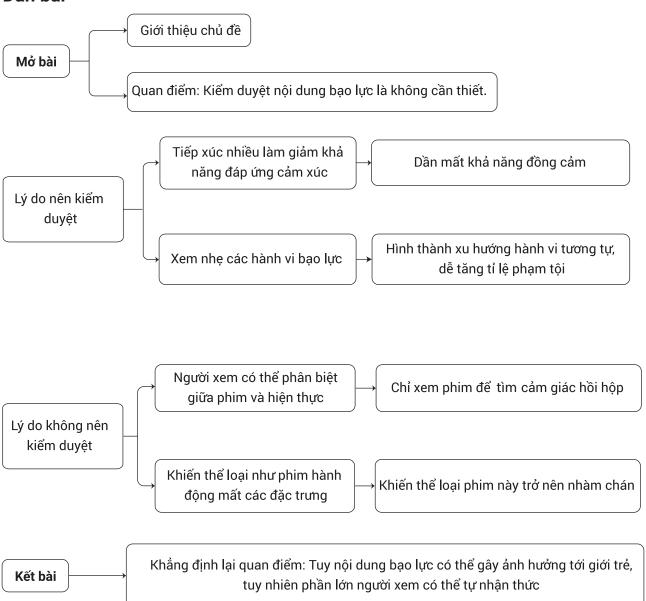
Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận hai luồng quan điểm sau và đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân:

- 1. The government should regulate the level of violence for films: Chính phủ nên giới hạn mức độ bạo lực trên phim.
- 2. Violent films should not be regulated: Phim có nội dung bạo lực không nên bị giới hạn.

Định nghĩa của các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Regulate: Giới hạn, kiểm soát, điều chỉnh.
- The level of violence: Mức độ bạo lực (số lượng cảnh phim bạo lực, mức độ nghiêm trọng của các hành vi bạo lực trong phim,..).

Dàn bài



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do tại sao kiểm duyệt các nội dung	Lý do tại sao không nên kiểm duyệt các
bạo lực trên phim	nội dung bạo lực trên phim
 Người xem có thể lầm tưởng rằng các nhà làm phim đang cổ súy cho các hành vi bạo lực. Gây ảnh hưởng tiêu cực tới tâm lý người xem (gây ám ảnh, tác động tới hệ thần kinh). 	 Người xem có thể tự chọn các nội dung phù hợp với lứa tuổi. Số lượng cảnh bạo lực ở phần lớn các phim là không nhiều → không gây ảnh hưởng lớn đến người xem.

Bài mẫu

While many people suggest that the government should regulate violent content in film and television, others argue that such an act is unnecessary. Although violence in movies can have a significantly negative impact on young viewers, I believe that it should not be restricted.

On the one hand, it may be advisable to regulate violent content in movies in order to reduce the negative effects it can have on the audience. The main concern is that exposure to too much violence can **desensitize**⁽¹⁾ people, and consequently make them less **sympathetic**⁽²⁾ to pain and suffering. This can be explained by the fact that violence is a learned behavior, and young people will unconsciously **take violence for granted**⁽⁵⁾, leaning towards more explosive rather than controlled reactions. In addition, they will **develop similar patterns of behavior**⁽³⁾, which may potentially result in higher crime rates. For example, teenagers are easily impressed by violent fighting scenes in films and may opt for such behavior in real life without **considering the consequences**⁽⁴⁾.

On the other hand, some argue that there is no reason to **censor**⁽⁶⁾ violent content. Firstly, it is obvious that the majority of people have no difficulty **differentiating**⁽⁷⁾ between **fact and fiction**⁽⁸⁾, meaning that they are **conscious**⁽⁹⁾ enough to not perform similar acts themselves in real life. In other words, viewers only **seek the thrill and excitement**⁽¹¹⁾ of movies and have no **intent**⁽¹⁰⁾ on learning from such behavior. Furthermore, action movies are often defined by a lot of violent content, so restricting it may take away some of the **distinctive aspects**⁽¹²⁾ of this **genre**⁽¹³⁾, reducing its **appeal to**⁽¹⁴⁾ the audience.

In conclusion, young people can indeed be influenced by violent behavior in films if they are overexposed to such content without any restriction. However, the majority of people are able to distinguish between reality and fiction, and will not bring such behavior to their daily life; thus, restricting violent content will make action movies bland.

(321 Words)

- desensitize sb to sth:
 làm giảm khả năng đáp ứng
- cảm xúc với một kích thích tiêu cực, gây khó chịu hoặc tích cực sau khi tiếp xúc nhiều lần với nó.
- 2. Sympathetic (adj): thông cảm
- **3. develop a pattern of behavior:** hình thành xu hướng hành vi
- **4. considering the consequences:** cân nhắc các
 hậu quả
- **5. take sth for granted:** xem nhẹ điều gì đó
- 6. censor(v): kiểm duyệt
- 7. differentiate (v): phân biệt
- **8. fact and fiction:** hiện thực và hư cấu
- 9. be conscious about sth: nhận thức về điều gì đó
- **10. Intent (n):** ý định, mục đích
- **11. seek the thrill and excitement:** tìm kiếm sự vui sướng và kích động
- **12. distinctive aspects:** các khía cạnh riêng biệt
- 13. Genre (n): thể loại
- **14. Appeal to:** bị cuốn hút

Ban điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"I believe that there are several reasons why violent content on TV and at the cinema should be censored."

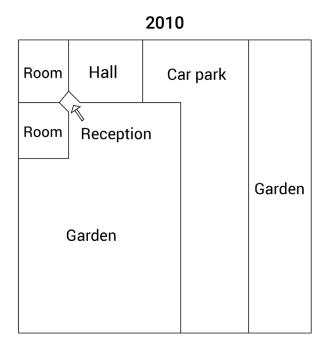
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

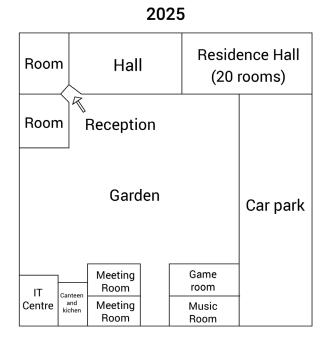
A lot of people believe that the amount of violence shown on TV and in the cinema affects the actions of our young people and therefore increases the amount of violence in our society today. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Are there other alternative methods to improve the quality of education?

12/02/2022

Task 01: Maps

Task 1: The picture below shows the difference in the layout of the conference centre in 2010 and 2025. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.





Dàn bài

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ.
Tổng quát (Overview)	• Bổ sung một số phòng và cơ sở vật chất mới, cùng với việc cải tạo một số cơ sở hiện có.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Miêu tả sự thay đổi của các khu vực xung quanh khu vườn: Hai phòng liền kề nằm cạnh khu vực lễ tân và hội trường vẫn còn nguyên vẹn. Khu vực lễ tân và hội trường sẽ được mở rộng. Một cơ sở lưu trú 20 phòng mới nằm bên cạnh hội trường. Bãi đậu xe sẽ được giảm kích thước và chuyển sang một khu vực khác.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Miêu tả sự thay đổi của khu vườn: Khu vườn rộng lớn đối diện với các phòng và hội trường có sự thay đổi lớn. Các cơ sở mới này bao gồm một trung tâm CNTT, một căng tin và nhà bếp, hai phòng họp, một phòng trò chơi và một phòng âm nhạc

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate a conference centre in 2010 and what it is proposed to look like in 2025.

Overall, there are many changes proposed to take place by 2025, including the addition of several new rooms and facilities, along with the renovation of several existing facilities.

In 2010, there were two adjoining rooms located next to the reception area and hall. By 2025, the rooms are to remain intact, however both the reception area and hall will have been expanded. There will also be a new 20 room residence facility located beside the hall. To make way for these changes, the car park will be reduced in size and moved to a different area.

Several other new facilities are proposed to be built in the large garden area opposite the rooms and halls. These new facilities include an IT centre, a canteen and kitchen, two meeting rooms, a game room, and a music room.

(154 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 9.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0

Cấu trúc diễn tả quy trình:

- The rooms are to remain intact
- · There were two adjoining rooms located next to the reception area
- To make way for changes, the car park will be reduced
- New facilities are proposed to be built

Task 02

More and more people are choosing to eat healthy food and exercise regularly. Why? What can we do to encourage this?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Many think that in today's world it is very difficult for people to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Others, however, feel that it is easy for people to be healthy and fit if they want to be. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- Some people think the government should take measures regarding the healthy lifestyles of individuals. Others think it must be managed by individuals. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.
- It is more important to spend public money promoting a healthy lifestyle in order to prevent illness than to spend it on the treatment of people who are already ill. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Eating a balanced diet is the most important factor for a healthy life. To what extent do you agree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.
- People who cause their own illnesses through unhealthy lifestyles and poor diets should have to pay more for health care. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: nhiều người chọn ăn thức ăn tốt cho sức khoẻ và tập thể dục nhiều hơn.

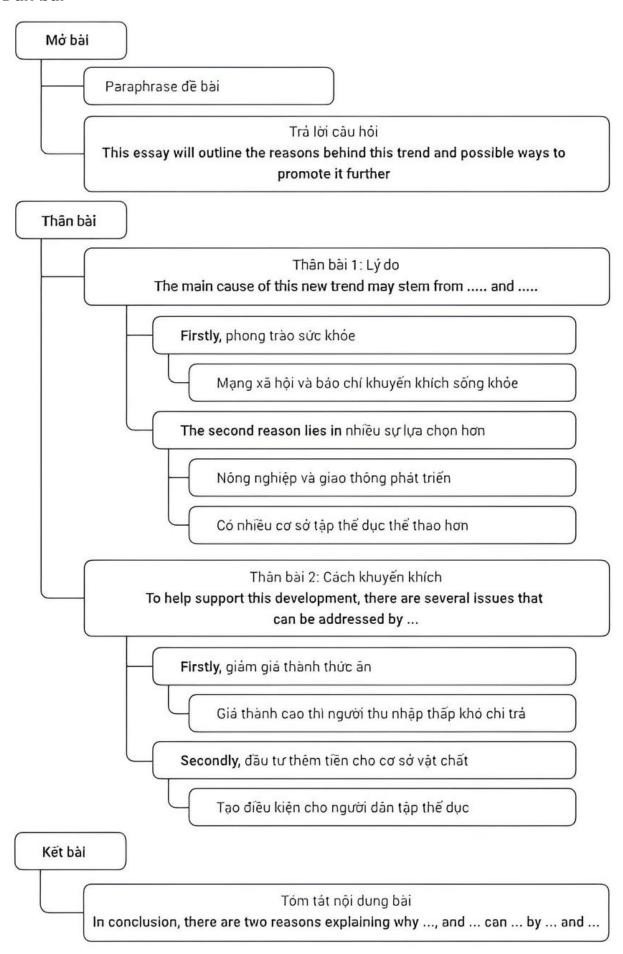
Nhiệm vụ:

- 1. Đưa ra lý do cho hiện tượng trên.
- 2. Nêu cách khuyến khích người dân làm những việc này nhiều hơn.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- eat healthy food: an thức ăn tốt cho sức khỏe.
- exercise regularly: tập thể dục thường xuyên.
- workforce (n): lực lượng lao động

Dàn bài



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do	Cách khuyến khích
 Hệ thống y tế và khoa học nghiên cứu ngày càng phát triển, vì vậy ngày càng có nhiều kiến thức đúng đắn hơn về sức khỏe nên nhiều người biết rằng 2 việc này là thứ giúp sống khỏe mạnh và phòng bệnh (so với ngày xưa, người ta từng nghĩ hút thuốc lá và cocain là tốt cho sức khỏe). 	 Trường học nên thêm các khóa học bắt buộc về dinh dưỡng, bảo vệ sức khoẻ, và thể chất, để học sinh có nhiều kiến thức hơn cho việc ăn và vận động đúng đắn.

Bài mẫu

The advancement of technology, medicine, and science has created a major shift in many people's lifestyles these days, and there is now **a greater emphasis on**⁽¹⁾ **disease prevention**⁽³⁾. People are starting to adopt healthier ways of living, including a more health-conscious diet and frequent exercise. This essay will outline the reasons behind this trend and possible ways to promote it further.

The main cause of this new trend may stem from the influence of the media and **the availability and accessibility of healthier**⁽²⁾ options. Firstly, there are **a plethora of**⁽⁴⁾ channels, websites, vlogs, and social media pages about healthy living, and **the mainstream media**⁽⁵⁾ are now promoting more and more information regarding healthy diets and **active lifestyles**⁽⁶⁾. Because the media has always been a major influence on people's behavior, this can have a significant impact on them. The second reason lies in the easier access to healthy options. Thanks to the development of agriculture and infrastructure, stores and supermarkets are now offering a much wider range of food products with high **nutritional value**⁽⁷⁾. Besides, more sport and exercise facilities are springing up in urban areas, making it easier than ever for people to **stay physically active**⁽⁸⁾.

To help support this development, there are several issues that can be addressed by the government. Firstly, despite the availability of healthier food products, some are only accessible at high prices, making it difficult for low-income families to choose healthier options. Therefore, the prices of these products need to be decreased in order to make them more universally attainable(9). Secondly, governments should allocate more funding to free sport and exercise facilities. This can create more opportunities for people to engage in physical activities(10) through the promotion of different sports. Some remote areas nowadays still experience a severe lack of(11) facilities and equipment for people to participate sport exercise.

In conclusion, there are two reasons explaining why people are becoming more health-conscious and the governments can further encourage this trend by assisting in the accessibility of healthy food ,and sport and exercise facilities.

(323 Words)

- 1. (put/ place) greater emphasis on (something): đặt nặng cái gì đó hơn, chú trọng cái gì đó hơn
- 2. the availability and accessibility of (something): sự sẵn có và có thể tiếp cận được của
- **3. disease prevention:** ngăn ngừa bệnh
- **4. the plethora of:** lượng quá lớn
- **5. the mainstream media:** truyền thông chính thống
- **6. active lifestyle:** lối sống năng động
- **7. nutritional value:** giá trị dinh dưỡng
- **8. stay physically active:** duy trì hoat đông thể chất
- 9. universally attainable/ accessible (adj): mọi người đều có thể tiếp cận, sử dung, có được
- **10. engage in physical activities:** tham gia vào các hoat đông thể chất
- 11. a severe lack of (something): sự thiếu trầm trọng của

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are many reasons why people prefer healthier options regarding food choices and physical lifestyle nowadays."

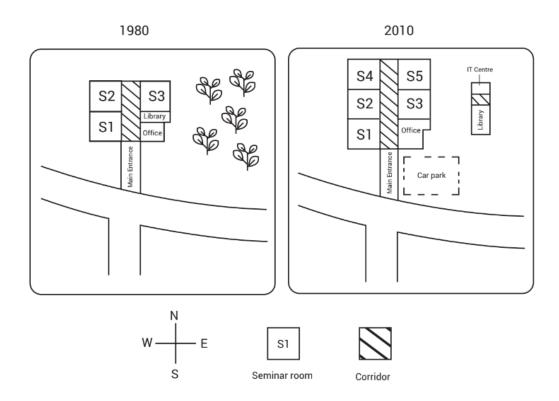
Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

It is more important to spend public money promoting a healthy lifestyle in order to prevent illness than to spend it on the treatment of people who are already ill. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

17/02/2022

Task 01: Maps

The maps below show changes to the ground floor plan of a university department in 1980 and 2010. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Bổ sung một số phòng và cơ sở vật chất mới, chuyển dời và mở rộng một số phòng.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Miêu tả sự thay đổi quanh khu làm việc chính: Từ 3 phòng hội thảo -> 5 phòng. Thư viện -> văn phòng mở rộng. Lối vào chính bị rút ngắn, hành lang kéo dài. Thêm bãi đỗ xe cạnh lối vào.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Miêu tả sự thay đổi của khu vườn: • Khu vườn phía Đông khu làm việc biến mất, thay vào đó là thư viện và trung tâm IT.

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate changes that were made to the ground floor plan of a university department between the years 1980 and 2010.

Overall, a number of significant **modifications** took place, involving **the addition of** two more seminar rooms, several new facilities, and **the relocation** and expansion of other rooms.

In 1980, there were three seminar rooms; two adjoining rooms (S1 and S2) located on one side of the corridor and one separate room (S3) on the other side. Opposite S1, and **adjacent to** S3, was a library and an office. However, in 2010 the library was shifted, **making room for** the office to be expanded. While the three seminar rooms **remained intact** in 2010, two more seminar rooms (S4 and S5) were added and the corridor was extended.

In 2010, the library was moved to a new building located to the east of the main building, which also **housed** the new IT centre. The trees in this area were **cleared** and a new car park was constructed next to the main entrance and office.

(174 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu

• Modification = change (n): sự thay đổi

• the addition of: sự thêm vào

• Relocation (n): sự di dời

• adjacent to: gần kề, lân cận

• Make room for: để chỗ cho

· Remain intact: giữ nguyên

· House (v): chứa

• clear (v): xóa bỏ, xóa sổ

Task 02

Some people think that the government should strictly control the supply of fresh water, while others think we can use as much water as we want. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- A serious problem affecting countries across the globe is the lack of water for drinking, washing and other household uses. Why do many countries face water shortages and what could be done to solve the problem?
- Clean water is a finite resource. Some people think that governments should have control over the amount of water that their citizens use. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Fresh water has always been a limited resource in some parts of the world. Today, however, growing worldwide demand has made this a global problem. What are the causes of the increased demand and what measure could governments and individuals take to respond to this problem?

Phân tích đề

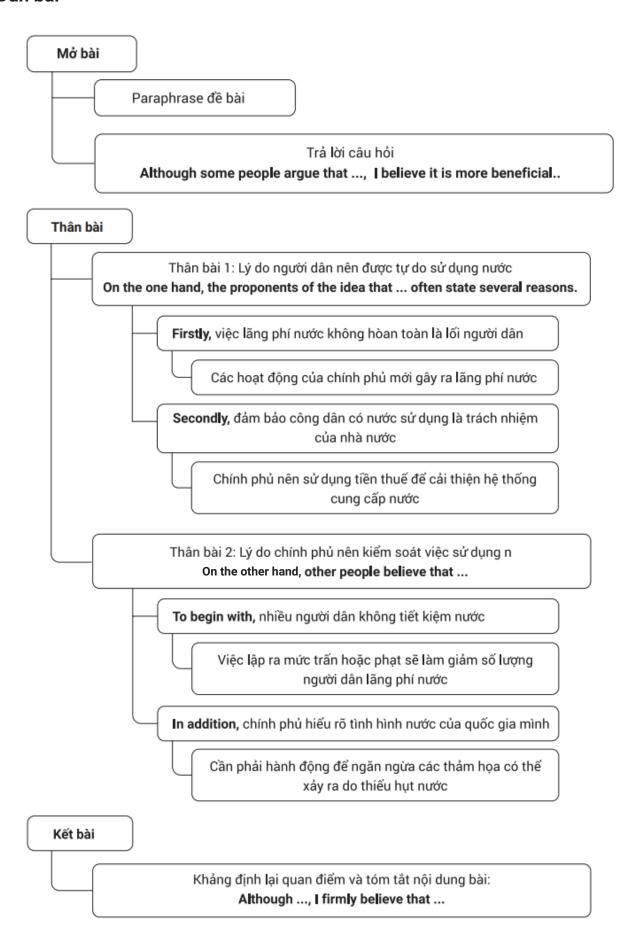
Phạm vi chủ đề: Sư tiêu thu nước.

Nhiệm vụ: Thảo luận 2 chiều hướng sau:

- 1. Chính phủ nên kiểm soát chặt chẽ việc cung cấp nước sạch.
- 2. Người dân có quyền tự do sử dụng nước.Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

Định nghĩa của các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Control the supply of fresh water: kiểm soát, giới hạn lượng nước cung cấp cho người dân sử dụng.
- Fresh water: nước sạch, có thể sử dụng để ăn uống sinh hoạt được.



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do chính phủ nên kiểm soát việc cung cấp nước

- Đây là cách hiệu quả để tạo ra thói quen sử dụng nước hiệu quả hơn cho người dân.
- Trách nhiệm của chính phủ là ngăn cản quốc gia của mình khỏi các thảm họa (liên quan về thiếu hụt nước sạch).

Lý do người dân nên có quyền sử dụng thoải mái

- Việc được tiếp cận và sử dụng nước là quyền căn bản của công dân
- Người dân phải trả tiền sử dụng nước, số tiền này có thể được tái đầu tư để cải thiện nguồn nước sạch.
- Trách nhiệm sử dụng nước tiết kiệm là của công dân.

Bài mẫu

Water scarcity has become a major problem in the modern day, which **poses the question**⁽¹⁾ of whether people should still have free access to fresh water. Although some people argue that it is their right to use water as they choose, I believe it is more beneficial if there are restrictions on water use.

On the one hand, ec Firstly, it is not always people's fault that water is wasted. In some countries, **bureaucracy**, **mismanagement and corruption**⁽²⁾ are the main factors that **jeopardize**⁽³⁾ water supply. Therefore, it is unjustifiable to force people into saving(4) resources that they do not waste in the first place. Secondly, it is the responsibility of the state to ensure that its citizens **have access to fresh water**⁽⁵⁾. The government should use taxpayers' money to promote sustainable water management and improve the sewage system, allowing them to supply and recycle water in a way that meets current needs without affecting future generations.

On the other hand, other people believe that water shortages will become more severe without government intervention⁽⁶⁾. A large number of people still think that fresh water is an unlimited natural resource⁽⁷⁾. maximum limits for water consumption or punishing those who water would surely raise people's awareness of the dire consequences of abusing water resources⁽⁸⁾, thereby discouraging them from misusing water. In addition, only the government has a deep understanding of its current water situation⁽⁹⁾. Therefore, only they can take action accordingly to drought other emergencies that water shortages cause.

In conclusion, although household water use might not **be the main culprit of water shortages**(10), I firmly believe that the government should control and regulate the water supply in order to encourage efficient water use and protect the country from disaster

(292 Words)

- poses the question of something: đặt ra câu hỏi về điều gì đó
- 2. bureaucracy, mismanagement and corruption: quan liêu, quản lý yếu kém và tham nhũng
- **3. jeopardize:** gây nguy hiểm
- **4. force somebody into doing something:** buộc ai
 đó làm điều qì đó
- 5. have access to something: có quyền truy cập vào một cái gì đó
- **6. government intervention:** sự can thiệp của chính phủ
- 7. an unlimited natural resource: một nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên không qiới han
- 8. raise people's awareness of the dire consequences of something: nâng cao nhận thức của mọi người về hậu quả nghiêm trọng của một cái gì đó
- has a deep understanding of something: hiểu biết sâu sắc về điều gì đó
- **10. the main culprit of something:** thủ phạm chính của một cái gì đó

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Industrial and agricultural activities are two of the main causes of water contamination."

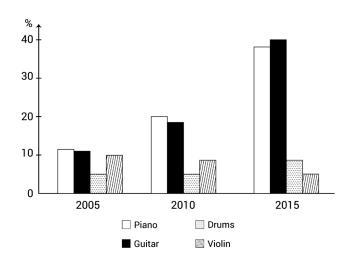
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

A serious problem affecting countries across the globe is the lack of water for drinking, washing and other household uses. Why do many countries face water shortages and what could be done to solve the problem?

26/02/2022

Task 01: Bar chart

The bar chart shows the percentage of shool children learning to play different musical instruments in 2005, 2010 and 2015. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Đến năm 2015, phần trăm người học 4 dụng cụ đều tăng trừ violin. •Guitar và Piano là những dụng cụ được chọn nhiều nhất trong 3 mốc thời gian, và năm 2015, 2 dụng cụ này được chọn nhiều hơn nhiều so với drum & violin
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Mô tả số liệu của năm 2005 và 2010 của 4 dụng cụ: Năm 2005, người học các dụng cụ ở khoảng 10%, trống thì 5%. Năm 2010, khoảng 20% học sinh học guitar và piano, phần trăm của trống giữ nguyên, của violin giảm nhẹ
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của năm 2015 của 4 dụng cụ: • Phần trăm học sinh học guitar và piano tăng. • Phần trăm của trống tăng nhẹ, của violin giảm nhẹ.

Bài mẫu

The bar chart compares the percentages of students learning to play four kinds of musical instruments in three different years; 2005, 2010, and 2015.

In general, the instruments in the study were being learnt by far more students in 2015 than in the previous years, with the exception of the violin. Furthermore, the guitar and the piano remained the most popular instruments to learn in all surveyed years.

In 2005, approximately 11% of school children were learning to play the guitar, the piano, and the violin, while only 5% of students were learning to play the drums. By 2010, the guitar and piano had almost doubled in popularity, with about 20% and 18% of students learning to play them. In the same year, the proportion of school kids learning to play the drums stayed the same, while the percentage of those learning the violin decreased marginally.

In 2015, the percentage of school children learning the guitar saw an increase of approximately 10%, while that of piano learners more than doubled to reach approximately 40%. Furthermore, although the percentage of children learning the drums increased slightly to 8%, there was a moderate decrease in the figures for the violin, at only 5%

(201 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- In 2005, approximately 11% of school children were learning to play the guitar
- ..., while only 5% of students were learning to play the drums.
- In the same year, the proportion of school kids learning to play the drums stayed the same
-, while that of piano learners more than doubled
- Although the percentage of children learning the drums increased slightly to 8%, there was a moderate decrease in the figures for the violin, at only 5%.

Task 02

Some people say that too much time and resources are spent on the protection of wild animals and birds. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, so protecting them is a waste of resources. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Some people think that a huge amount of time and money is spent on the protection of wild animals and that this money could be better spent on the human population. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Phân tích đề

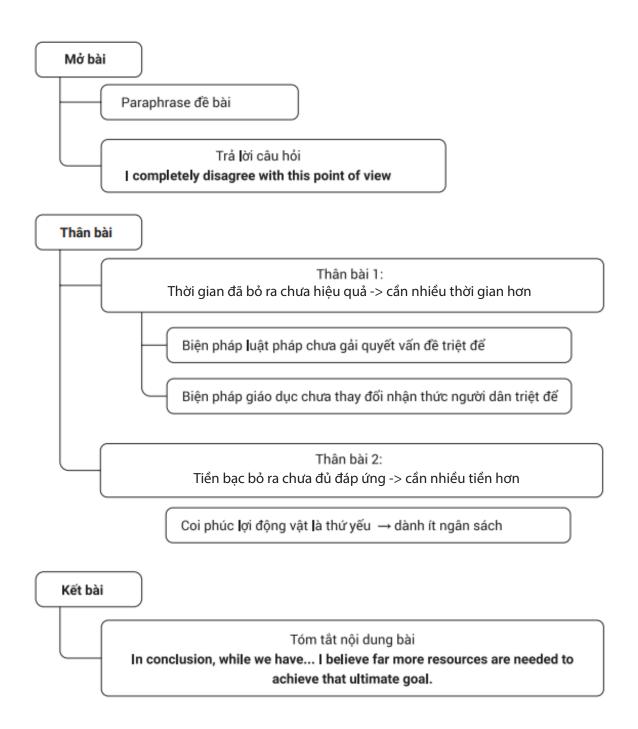
Phạm vi chủ đề: Bảo vệ động vật và chim hoang dã

Nhiệm vụ:

- 1. Bày tỏ quan điểm phản đối bằng cách chứng minh:
 - Thời gian đã bỏ ra chưa hiệu quả.
 - Tiền bạc đã bỏ ra chưa đủ.
- 2. Cần đưa đầy đủ yếu tố "động vật" và "chim" vào trong phần phân tích.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- too much time and resources spent: dành quá nhiều thời gian và tiền bạc (có thể hiểu là quá nhiều, nhiều hơn mức cần thiết).
- protection of wild animals and birds: việc bảo vệ động vật và chim hoang dã



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Argree

- Thời gian bỏ ra quá nhiều.
- Mọi hành vi vi phạm đề được báo cáo và xử lý 24/24.
- Mọi người trở nên nhạy cảm thái quá mọi lúc khi thấy có yếu tố động vật hoang dã.
- · Tiền bạc bỏ ra quá nhiều.
- · Nghiên cứu tốn kém trong việc phát triển cách nhân giống bảo vệ nhóm động vật có nguy cơ tuyệtchủng
- Có thể dành khoản tiền đó để xử lý các vấn đề của con người: đói nghèo, bệnh tật,...

Bài mẫu

Some people argue that protecting wild animals and birds is a waste of time and money. I completely disagree with this point of view.

Many current practices⁽¹⁾ involving the use of animals governments have not invested enough time in the issue of animal welfare(2). For example, lawmakers(3) have banned the use of(4) wild and exotic animals for entertainment purposes, yet wild animals are still kept in captivity(5) for This inconsistency(6) between law-making and law enforcement suggests that the issue is not being taken seriously⁽⁷⁾ enough by those in power⁽⁸⁾. Furthermore, it seems that an educational approach⁽¹⁰⁾ is unlikely to change people's awareness about the issue. For many years, people have underestimated the role of wild animals, and many today still hold a belief(11) that wild animal products have exceptional powers. To re-educate such people requires patience and consistency.

In addition to this, resources spent on **wildlife protection**⁽¹²⁾ are still limited. Many authorities believe that wild animal and bird conservation is only **of minor importance**⁽¹³⁾, and human welfare is far more of a priority. This is why governments **are not willing to**⁽¹⁴⁾ allocate large amounts of funds and resources to **the conservation of**⁽¹⁵⁾ wild animals, which makes it difficult for organisations that are actually trying **to make a difference**⁽¹⁶⁾. For instance, in Vietnam, we do not see any **long-lasting**⁽¹⁷⁾ bird conservation campaigns due to a lack of funding⁽¹⁸⁾ from the government, and it is **non-governmental organizations**⁽¹⁹⁾ that currently **raise the funds**⁽²⁰⁾ to take care of existing wild birds.

In conclusion, while there is some time and resources spent on wild animal and bird protection, I believe that far more resources are needed to achieve that ultimate goal

(279 Words)

- current practice: các biện pháp thi hành hiện thời
- **2. animal welfare:** phúc lợi động vật
- 3. lawmaker (n): nhà lập pháp
- **4. ban the use of:** cấm việc sử dụng
- **5. kept in captivity:** bị giam
- **6. Inconsistency (n):** sự thiếu nhất quán
- 7. taken seriously: được coi trọng
- **8. those in power:** những người nắm quyền
- an educational approach:
 cách tiếp cận giáo dục
- **10. Underestimate (v):** đánh giá thấp
- **11. hold a belief:** giữ niềm tin
- **12. wildlife protection:** bảo vệ động vật hoang dã
- **13. of minor importance:** thứ yếu, không quan trọng
- **14. are not willing to:** không sẵn lòng làm gì
- **15. the conservation of:** việc bảo tồn cái gì
- **16. to make a difference:** tạo ra thay đổi
- 17. Long-lasting (a): lâu dài
- **18. a lack of funding:** thiếu quỹ trợ cấp
- 19. non-governmental organizations (n): các tổ chức phi chính phủ

20. raise the funds: gây quỹ

Band điểm ước lượng

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"People are not paying enough attention to protecting wild animals."

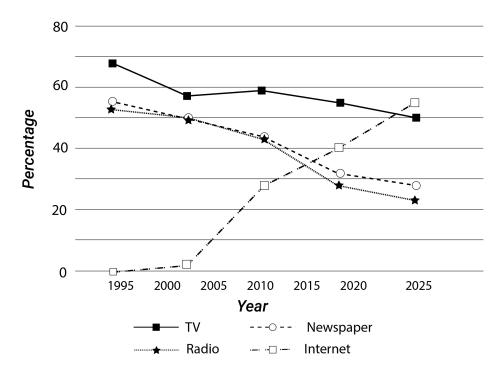
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, so protecting them is a waste of resources. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

03/03/2022

Task 01: Line chart

The chart shows the percentage of people who accessed news from 4 sources from 1995 and projection to 2025



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Số liệu của internet thì tăng và các số liệu còn lại thì giảm trong quá khứ Các xu hướng này có thể sẽ tiếp tục trong tương lai.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Mô tả số liệu của TV, radio và newspaper (các số liệu giảm) • Số liệu TV là 70% ở năm 1995, giảm còn 55% vào năm 2020 dù có tăng nhẹ ở năm 2010. Số liệu này sẽ kết thúc ở khoảng 50% vào năm 2025 • Số liệu của newspaper và radio giảm như nhau, bắt đầu 55% và giảm còn 30% vào năm 2020. Số liệu của newspaper sẽ kết thúc vào khoảng 30% và radio khoảng 23%.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của Internet (số liệu tăng) • Xuất hiện ở năm 1995 và thu hút tỉ lệ ít người vào năm 2000 • Trở nên phổ biến hơn và thu hút 40% người năm 2020 • Kết thúc ở 60%, khiến internet trở nên phổ biến nhất.

Bài mẫu

The chart illustrates the percentages of people using different methods to access news, from 1995 until present, and predictions until 2025.

Overall, while the internet gained more popularity during the given period, the opposite was true for the remaining figures. These trends are predicted to continue in the future.

In 1995, the percentage of people who watched news programs on TV was nearly 70%. The figure then decreased gradually to 55% in 2020, despite a slight rise of 3% in 2010. It is then predicted to drop to 50% by 2025. Additionally, starting at about 55%, the figures for newspapers and radios experienced similar downward trends, declining to about 30% in 2020. The expected figures for 2025 are approximately 30% of people will use newspapers, and roughly 23% will listen to the radio to get news.

Despite only becoming available in 1995 and attracting only a small proportion of people in 2000, the internet quickly became prevalent over the next 20 years, with 40% of people using it in 2020. The figure is predicted to increase to about 55% in 2025, overcoming newspapers to become the most common method of accessing news.

(192 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- The percentage of people who watched news programs on TV was nearly 70% in 1995.
- The figures for newspapers and radios experienced similar downward trends, declining to about 30% in 2020
- The internet quickly became prevalent in the next 20 years, with 40% of people using it.

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian tương lai

- The expectation is that approximately 30% of people will use newspapers, and roughly 23% will listen to the radio to get news.
 - The figure is likely to increase to about 55% in 2025.

Task 02

Some people think scientific research should focus on solving world health problems. Others think that there are more important issues. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Research into medical treatments are essential to improve health and fight disease. Who do you think should fund this research: individuals, private companies or governments?
- "Prevention is better than cure." Out of a country's health budget, a large proportion should be diverted from treatment to spending on health education and preventative measures. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?
- Some people say that the government should give priority to health care whereas others say they should spend on other important priorities. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

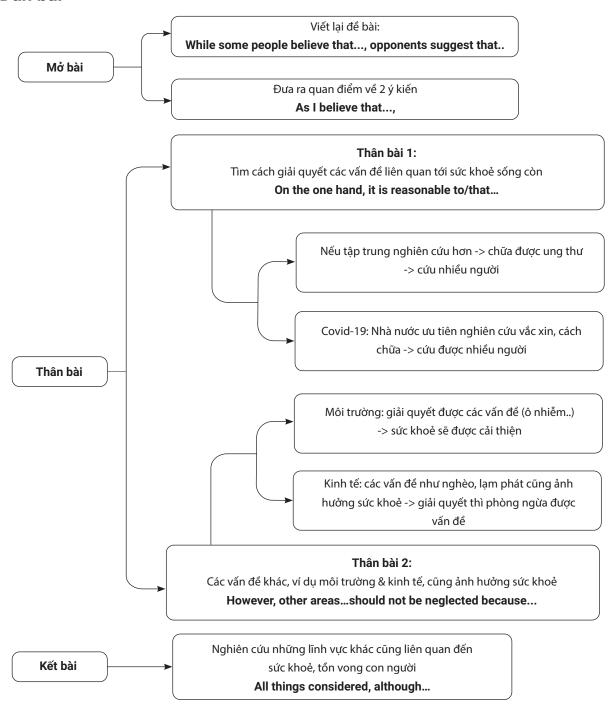
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Nghiên cứu khoa học, giải quyết các vấn đề sức khỏe, các vấn đề khác **Nhiệm vụ:** Bàn luận về cả 2 phía và đưa ra ý kiến

- 1. Giải thích tại sao nghiên cứu khoa học để giải quyết các vấn đề sức khỏe quan trọng
- 2.Giải thích tại có những vấn đề khác cũng cần khoa học nghiên cứu
- 3. So sánh sự quan trọng của cả hai

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề

- Scientific research: nghiên cứu khoa học
- Focus on: tập trung vào
- Solve world health problems: giải quyết các vấn đề về sức khỏe trên thế giới



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Nên nghiên cứu vấn đề sức khỏe	Nên nghiên cứu những vấn đề khác
 Khi nghiên cứu giải quyết được những vấn đề về sức	 Nghiên cứu về công nghệ có thể giúp cho tất cả những
khỏe, nhiều mặt khác của con người sẽ được cải thiện.	lĩnh vực khác. Ví dụ: y học phát triển phần lớn nhờ vào
Khi không có sức khoẻ, con người không thể làm được	công nghệ -> nghiên cứu, chẩn đoán, chữa trị tốt hơn
việc gì khác.	nhờ công nghệ.

Bài mẫu

While some people believe that science should **place an emphasis on**⁽¹⁾ addressing modern day health issues, others suggest there are more urgent issues that need to be prioritized. I believe the main goal of research should be to enhance **human welfare**⁽²⁾, and therefore researching a range of issues besides health challenges will also help contribute to this.

On the one hand, it is reasonable for people to attach such high importance to researching health issues because it is a concern so closely related to human life. If scientists could **dedicate more time and effort to** ⁽³⁾ researching new treatments for **fatal diseases** ⁽⁴⁾, such as cancer, they could be entirely treated or prevented, and billions of people's lives could be saved. An example of this is the case of the COVID-19 pandemic, in which millions of people lost their lives, and the number could have been even larger if research for COVID vaccines and treatments had not been the **top priority** ⁽⁵⁾ of many governments.

However, other areas of research such as the environment and the economy should not be neglected, as they are in many ways **determinants**⁽⁶⁾ of health as well. For example, if humans had **carried out more research**⁽⁷⁾ in finding solutions to pollution, **loss of biodiversity**⁽⁸⁾, or deforestation, many people's health or even lives could have been saved. There are also economic problems, like poverty or inflation, that affect different aspects of our well-being, such as our **standard of living**⁽⁹⁾ and access to healthcare products and services. Therefore, if poverty can be avoided through economic research, then it may be **a preemptive measure**⁽¹⁰⁾ to ensure public health. Thus, resolving threats to wellness requires a combination of research in different fields.

All things considered, although health research can help save lives, there may be issues in other areas that warrant scientific attention, like the environment and economy, as they can also have an influence on human life.

- 1. place (great) emphasis on/ put (great) emphasis on: đặt trọng tâm vào
- **2. human welfare:** phúc lợi con người
- 3. dedicate time and effort to something: dành nhiều thời gian và nỗ lực hơn cho cái gì đó
- **4. fatal diseases:** những bệnh hiểm nghèo
- **5. top priority:** ưu tiên hàng đầu
- **6. determinant (n):** yếu tố quyết đinh
- 7. carry out research: thực hiện nghiên cứu
- **8. loss of biodiversity:** sự mất đa dạng sinh học
- 9. standard of living (n): mức sống
- **10. a preemptive measure:** một biện pháp phủ đầu

(316 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Phát triển thành một đoạn văn dựa trên câu chủ đề cho sẵn dưới đây.

"Technology research is also an important area that scientists need to give precedence to because technological advancement will improve many aspects of life."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề bài dưới đây.

Some people say that the government should give priority to health care whereas others say they should spend on other important priorities. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

12/03/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows the income and expenditure of Harckley Hall, a public place for hire, over a period of 3 years.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Income of hiring room	£34.000	£35.000	£34.000
Income of Cafe	£3.500	£3.000	£4.000
Funding from Local Council	£22.000	£22.000	£21.000
Funding from other sources	£24.000	£25.000	£27.000
Total income	£83.500	£85.000	£84.000
Expenditure	£56.000	£60.000	£62.000
Profit	£27.500	£25.000	£22.000

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Đa số thu nhập đến từ việc cho thuê phòng và tiền tài trợ từ local council và các tổ chức khác Vào cuối thời kỳ, sảnh kiếm ít lợi nhuận hơn chủ yếu vì chi tiêu tăng
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Mô tả số liệu của năm thứ nhất: • Kiếm được £34,000 từ phòng cho thuê, £3,500 từ quán cà phê, £22,000 từ local council, và £24,000 từ những nguồn khác • Tổng thu nhập là £84,000, chi tiêu là £56,000, lợi nhuận là £27,500
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Mô tả số liệu và xu hướng của những năm sau: Tiền thuê phòng tăng £1,000 vào năm 2, sau đó giảm xuống £32,000 vào năm 3 Tiền từ quán cà phê dao động và mang về £4,000 vào năm cuối Tiền từ local council giảm xuống còn £21,000 vào năm thứ 3, tiền từ những nguồn khác tăng lên £27,000 Chi tiêu tăng đến £62,000 vào năm thứ 3, lợi nhuận giảm còn £22,000

Bài mẫu

The table shows how much money a public hall earned and spent throughout a three-year period.

In general, the majority of the hall's revenue came from room hire and support from the local council and other organizations. At the end of the period, the hall earned less profit due to an increase in spending.

In the first year, the hall made £34,000 from room hire, £3,500 from the cafe, £22,000 from the local council, and £24,000 from other sources. With a total income of £83,500, and £56,000 in expenses, the hall made £27,500 profit.

The income from room hire increased by £1,000 in the second year, however dropped down to £32,000 in the third year. The income from the cafe also fluctuated over the years and brought in £4,000 in the third year. Meanwhile, council funding dropped slightly by the third year, reaching £21,000, and other funding increased to £27,000. With expenses rising up to £62,000 by the final year, the profits steadily decreased to £22,000.

(166 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- The income from room hire increased by £1,000 in the second year, however dropped down to £32,000 in the third year.
- Meanwhile, council funding dropped slightly by the third year, reaching £21,000, and other funding increased to £27,000.
- With expenses rising up to £62,000 by the final year, the profits steadily decreased to £22,000

Task 02

Fewer young people do farming work in rural areas. Why? Should young people be encouraged to do farming work?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- It is sometimes suggested that primary schoolchildren should learn how to grow vegetables and keep animals. Do you think that the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?
- Farming is the backbone of every country but nowadays many youngsters hesitate to enter this profession. Why is this the case and what can be done to avoid it?

Phân tích đề

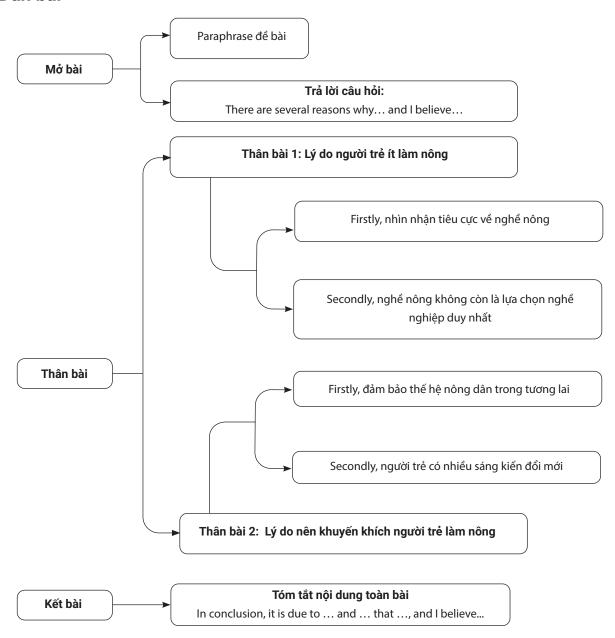
Phạm vi chủ đề: người trẻ làm nông

Nhiệm vụ: Trả lời 2 câu hỏi "Why" và "Should"

- Lý do nhiều người trẻ bỏ làm nông
- Lý do về việc người trẻ nên / không nên làm nông

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- young people: người trẻ
- farming work: công việc đồng áng
- rural area: khu vực nông thôn



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

	Lý do ít người trẻ làm nông	Xu hướng chuyển sang làm việc văn phòng phổ biến hơn
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Bài mẫu

These days, the youth are less **involved in** ⁽¹⁾ farming work. There are several reasons for this trend, and I firmly believe that it is **vital** ⁽²⁾ for governments and NGOs to **engage young people in** ⁽³⁾ farming.

There are two leading reasons why young people in rural areas tend not to be interested in farming. Firstly, they tend to **hold negative perceptions of** ⁽⁴⁾ agricultural work, as farming is often associated with **hardship and poverty** ⁽⁵⁾. It is **painstaking labor** ⁽⁶⁾ that indeed takes months of care for crops and yet does not guarantee a **fruitful harvest** ⁽⁷⁾, due to **external factors** ⁽⁸⁾ like weather conditions, pests and disease. Having experienced such instability, many parents in rural areas even **discourage** ⁽⁹⁾ their children from leading a farming life. Secondly, today's generation is at more of an advantage than older generations thanks to access to the internet, which has **brought about** ⁽¹⁰⁾ a lot more **vocational opportunities** ⁽¹¹⁾ that are more profitable and **financially stable** ⁽¹²⁾ than farming work. In other words, farming is no longer their only choice of an income.

I think it is essential to engage the youth in farming work because of two main reasons. To begin with, farmers are aging; in Vietnam, the average age of farmers is 50. If young people do not become involved, there will probably be a shortage of farmers in **the next generation of** ⁽¹³⁾ people who provide food and agricultural products. Furthermore, young people easily adapt to technology from an early age. Thanks to their familiarity with new technology, they are able to find ways to **incorporate** ⁽¹⁴⁾ such technologies in modern farming and solve many agricultural problems, like using remote-controlled helicopters to spray pesticides.

In conclusion, the negative perceptions of farming life, and the abundance of career choices nowadays discourages the youth from doing agricultural work, and I think engaging some of them in farming is vital for our future.

- 1. Involve in = engage in: tham gia vào
- 2. Vital = Essential: thiết yếu
- **3. Engage young people in:** Thu hút người trẻ vào làm gì
- **4. Hold negative perceptions of:** Giữ nhận thức tiêu cực về
- **5. Hardship and poverty:** Khó khăn và nghèo đói
- **6. Painstaking labor:** Lao động vất vả
- **7. Fruitful harvest:** Vụ mùa bôi thu
- **8. External factors:** Nguyên nhân khách quan
- **9. Discourage from:** Làm nản lòng khỏi
- **10. Bring about:** Dẫn đến
- 11. Vocational

opportunities: Cơ hội nghề nghiệp

- **12. Financially stable:** Őn định về mặt tài chính
- **13. The next generation of:** Thế hệ tiếp theo của cái gì
- **14. Incorporate in:** Kết hợp vào cái gì

(308 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

Câu chủ đề: "Young people are less interested in farming work because it cannot guarantee them a stable income."

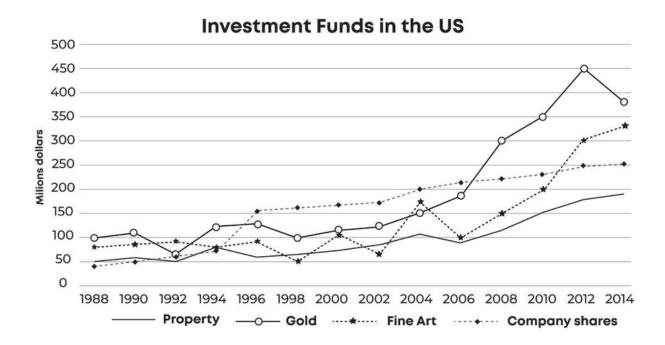
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề bài dưới đây.

Farming is the backbone of every country but nowadays many youngsters hesitate to enter this profession. Why is this the case and what can be done to avoid it?

19/03/2022

Task 01: Line graph

The graph shows the value in US dollars (in millions of dollars) of investment in funds of four categories from 1988 to 2014.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ đường
Tổng quát (Overview)	 4 đường đều có xu hướng tăng Sự tăng trưởng số liệu của Gold lớn nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Mô tả số liệu của Gold và Fine Art • Gold: dao động -> tăng đều -> tăng mạnh -> chạm đỉnh -> giảm • Fine Art: tương tự với vàng, dao động -> tăng -> tăng mạnh
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của Internet (số liệu tăng) • Đều bắt đầu ở khoảng 50 triệu đô • Property: tăng nhẹ -> chạm đỉnh • Company shares: tăng nhẹ -> tăng nhiều -> chạm đỉnh

Bài mẫu

The line graph illustrates the amount of money that was invested in four financial assets, including property, gold, fine art, and company shares, between 1988 and 2014.

It is clear that all four investment funds rose over the period shown. Among them, gold saw the most significant increase.

From 1988 to 2002, gold investments fluctuated around \$100 million, and then rose steadily over the next four years. In 2006, the value of gold investments started rising dramatically, peaking at \$450 million in 2012, before dropping to around \$375 million in 2014. The value of investments in fine art followed a similar pattern, fluctuating and rising until 2006, before dramatically increasing to approximately \$325 million in 2014.

In 1988, company shares and property investments were worth around \$50 million each. Property investment rose slightly over the years, with a noticeable increase from 2006 to reach around \$175 million in 2014. Company shares also saw slight growth over the years, with a significant increase from 2004 to 2006, reaching around \$250 million in 2014

(172 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- follow a similar pattern: có những đặc điểm tương tự
- a noticeable increase: sự gia tăng đáng kể/đáng lưu ý

Task 02

Some people believe that schools should teach foreign languages for primary school children. Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some experts believe that it is better for children to begin learning a foreign language at primary school rather than secondary school. Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?
- · Schools should not force children to learn a foreign language. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Some people say that the only reason for learning a foreign language is in order to travel to or work in a foreign country. Others say that these are not the only reasons why someone should learn a foreign language. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

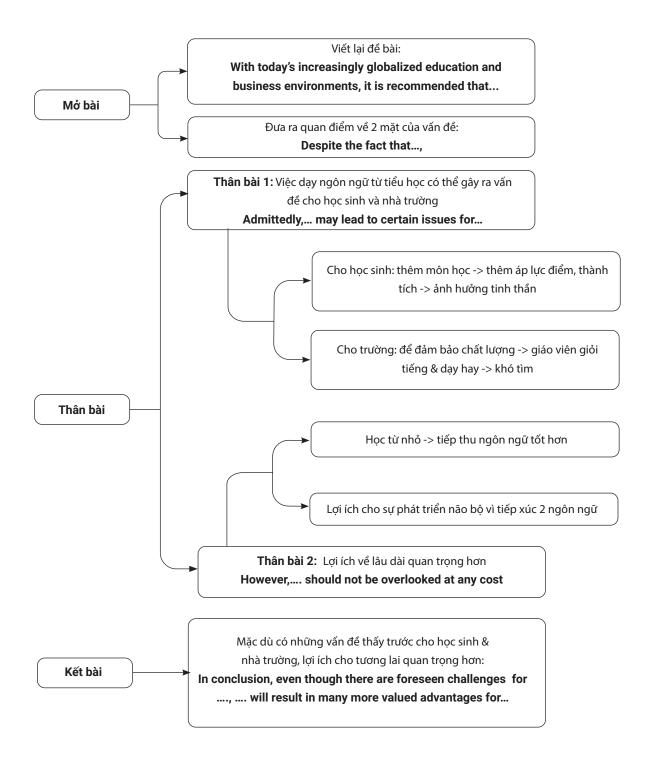
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Trường học dạy ngôn ngữ nước ngoài cho học sinh tiểu học **Nhiệm vụ:**

- Đưa ra ý cho mặt có lợi và có hại
- Đưa ra kết luận

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- foreign languages: ngôn ngữ nước ngoài ngôi ngôn ngữ mẹ đẻ
- primary school children: trẻ em học tiểu học, từ lớp 1 đến lớp 5, 6



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lợi ích của việc dạy ngôn ngữ nước ngoài từ tiểu học

- Thời gian học ngôn ngữ sẽ dài lâu hơn -> thành thạo ngôn ngữ đó hơn
- Có thể thành thạo ngôn ngữ sớm -> tiện cho việc tìm kiếm thông tin từ nhiều nguồn, đọc tài liệu thông tin bằng tiếng nước ngoài -> có khả năng tiếp cận được nhiều kiến thức hơn

Mặt hại của việc dạy ngôn ngữ nước ngoài từ tiểu học

- Dễ bị nhầm lẫn, trộn lẫn với ngôn ngữ thứ nhất hoặc không thành thạo hoàn toàn ngôn ngữ thứ nhất
- Các trường thường hay dạy tiếng Anh hay tiếng Pháp, có nhiều học sinh thích hoặc học tốt những ngôn ngữ khác hơn, để học sinh lớn hơn có thể tự chọn ngôn ngữ để theo

Bài mẫu

In today's **increasingly globalized world** ⁽¹⁾, it is recommended that students in primary schools be taught other languages. Despite the fact that this may raise some concerns, **the long-term benefits of** ⁽²⁾ learning a second language at a young age are more significant.

Admittedly, adding more subjects to the primary school curriculum may lead to certain issues for students and the school. Firstly, young students from countries that **place a high value**⁽³⁾**on academic achievement**⁽⁴⁾ are already under **high levels of stress**⁽⁵⁾. With more subjects to study and strive to **excel in**⁽⁶⁾, students' mental health may suffer. Furthermore, the schools themselves may struggle to find competent language educators. To ensure a high quality of **linguistic education**⁽⁷⁾, teachers need to be **sufficiently proficient**⁽⁸⁾ at the language being taught, and have the appropriate language teaching skills and qualifications. This may prove to be difficult to achieve for many schools, particularly those in poorer countries and developing nations.

However, the benefits of children learning a second language from a young age are substantial. Due to the fact that children tend to have a better ability to learn new languages, it is advisable to start learning early. Many adults tend to have difficulty trying to learn a new language, so teaching second languages in elementary school may give people the best chance at becoming **multilingual**(9). Moreover, being exposed to different languages on a regular basis can assist **neurological development**(10)in children. In particular, because the brain needs to keep switching from one language to another, neurons are put to work more than when being monolingual, aiding the growth of the child's brain. This can bring about a vast range of benefits.

In conclusion, even though there are **foreseen challenges**⁽¹¹⁾ for students and schools, being taught more than one language from an early age will result in many advantages for students in the future.

- increasingly globalized world: thế giới ngày càng toàn cầu hóa
- **2. the long-term benefits:** những lợi ích lâu dài
- **3. place a high value on:** coi trong
- **4. academic achievement:** những thành tựu trong học tập
- **5. high levels of stress:** căng thẳng nhiều
- **6. excel in:** trội, xuất sắc
- **7. linguistic education:** giáo dục ngôn ngữ
- 8. sufficiently proficient at: thành thạo đủ ở
- **9. multilingual:** đa ngôn ngữ
- 10. neurological development: su phát

development: sự phát triển liên quan đến thần kinh

11. foreseen challenges: những thách thức có thể thấy trước

(307 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 9.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

Câu chủ đề: "Apart from that, schools usually choose English or French to be the compulsory language, while some students prefer other options and can pick their own second language when they grow older."

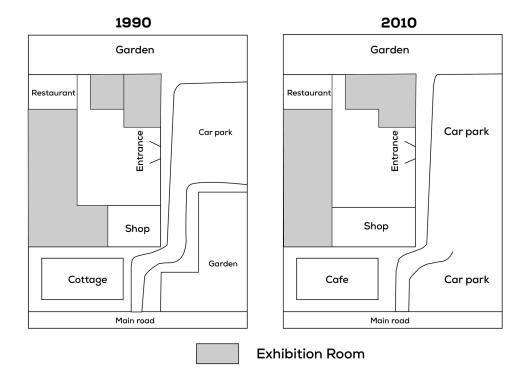
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề bài dưới đây.

Schools should not force children to learn a foreign language. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

19/03/2022

Task 01: Map

The maps show the changes made to a small museum and its surroundings in 1990 and 2010



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Một vài thay đổi diễn ra, cùng với việc xây thêm quán cafe Thay đổi lớn diễn ra ở khu vực bãi đỗ xe
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Miêu tả sự thay đổi trong lô đất của bảo tàng: Năm 1990: trong bảo tàng có 3 phòng trưng bày, nhà hàng, cửa hàng, khu vực đi vào lớn. Sau này: phòng trưng bày lớn nhất bị thu nhỏ → nhường chỗ cho việc mở rộng cửa hàng ; 2 phòng trưng bày nhỏ gộp lại thành một ; nhà hàng và lối vào giữ nguyên
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Miêu tả sự thay đổi bên ngoài bảo tàng: • Nhà cottage chuyển thành quán cafe • Bãi đỗ xe được mở rộng, thế chỗ cho khu vườn gần đường chính • Khu vườn ở phía sau vẫn giữ nguyên

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate how a small museum changed between 1990 and 2010.

In general, several changes were made to the layout within the museum building itself, along with **the addition of** a cafe outside, and a major change to the existing car park.

In 1990, the museum building housed three exhibition rooms, a restaurant, a shop, and a large entrance area. By 2010, the largest exhibition area had been **reduced in size** to **make way for the expansion of** the shop, while the two smaller exhibition rooms were made into one larger room. The restaurant and entrance areas **remained unchanged**.

Previously, a cottage **was located** in the building **situated between** the museum and the main road, however, by 2010 this had become a cafe. Also by 2010, the existing car park had been **expanded** and **replaced** the large garden area beside the main road. Furthermore, the large garden area at the back of the site still existed after 20 years.

(160 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Cấu trúc diễn tả vị trí, sự thay đổi:

- The largest exhibition area had been reduced in size to make way for the expansion of the shop.
- The restaurant and entrance areas remained unchanged.
- Several changes were made to the layout within the museum building itself, along with **the addition of** a cafe outside.
- A cottage was located in the building situated between the museum and the main road.
- The existing car park had been **expanded** and **replaced** the large garden area beside the main road.

Task 02

Nowadays, more people move away from their friends and families for work. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Nowadays, people spend more and more time away from their family. Why? What effect will it have on themselves and their family?
- Many parents today do not spend much time with their children. Why is this? Does this affect parents or children more?

Phân tích đề

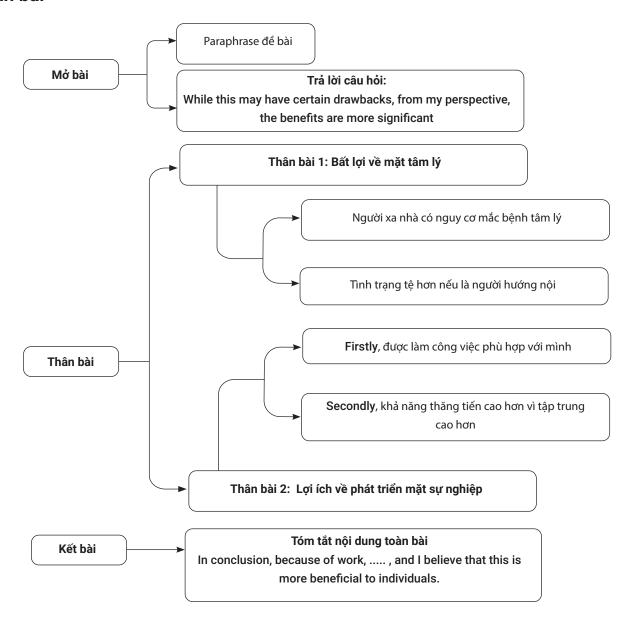
Phạm vi chủ đề: Con người sống xa gia đình vì công việc

Nhiệm vụ:

- Thảo luận mặt lợi và mặt hại của vấn đề
- Đưa ra quan điểm mặt nào trội hơn

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Move away from friends and family for work: rời xa bạn bè và gia đình vì công việc



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Điểm lợi	Điểm bất lợi		
Độc lập hơnMở rộng mối quan hệMở mang, khám phá những văn hóa mới	 Nhớ nhà Khoảng cách địa lý -> khi có vấn đề gấp cần có mặt thì không thể về kịp 		

Bài mẫu

These days, many people are willing to **sacrifice**⁽¹⁾ the chance to stay near their families and friends to relocate for work. While this may have certain drawbacks, from my perspective, the benefits are more significant.

On the one hand, people who move away from families and friends are more at the risk of enduring mental health problems. Physical distance usually discourages them from **confiding their troubles to**⁽²⁾ their loved ones. This is often the case of **migrant workers**⁽³⁾ who keep their suffering to themselves just to **ease their families' worries**⁽⁴⁾. Consequently, they are more vulnerable to mental health issues, such as depression, while their families and friends at home remain unaware. This circumstance could even get worse if these people are introverts who tend to distance themselves from their new colleagues.

On the other hand, for those **relocating for a job**⁽⁵⁾, they are more likely to achieve **career fulfillment**⁽⁶⁾. For one thing, there are often better **career prospects**⁽⁷⁾ available outside their hometown to people of working ages. Bigger cities or countries are **hubs of**⁽⁸⁾ various industries, which promise more career choices and significantly higher wages. Therefore, it is far easier for people to find a suitable job. Secondly, this can help people, especially those who have just reached adulthood, advance their careers faster. Living with parents could indeed trigger emotional issues because of **family conflicts**⁽⁹⁾, which could negatively influence their **work performance**⁽¹⁰⁾. Without that potential **disturbance**⁽¹¹⁾, young people can wholeheartedly **devote themselves to**⁽¹²⁾ their work and thrive.

In conclusion, because of work, more people are living away from families and friends, which has both advantages and disadvantages, and I believe that this is more beneficial to individuals.

- 1. Sacrifice: hy sinh
- 2.confiding their troubles to: thổ lộ vấn đề của họ với ai
- **3.migrant workers:** người lao động xuất khẩu
- **4. ease someone's worries:** làm diu đi lo lắng của ai
- **5. relocate for a job:** chuyển nơi ở vì công việc
- **6. career fulfillment:** sự thỏa mãn trong sự nghiệp
- **7. Career prospects:** Triển vọng nghề nghiệp
- **8. Be a hub of something:**Trung tâm hoạt động của cái
 gì
- **9. Family conflicts:** mâu thuẫn gia đình
- **10. work performance:** biểu hiện trong công việc
- **11. Disturbance:** phiền phức
- **12. devote themselves to:** tận tâm làm gì

(277 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TD, 9.0	CC-7.0	I D. O O	CDA.O.O	Overalle 7 F
TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Being away from families and friends urges people to stand on their own."

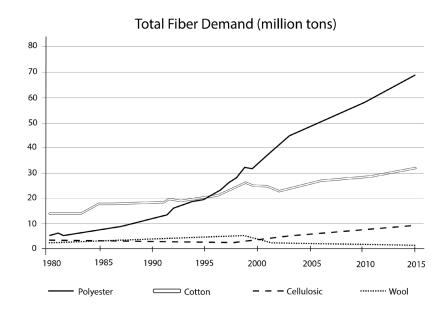
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề bài dưới đây.

Nowadays, people spend more and more time away from their family. Why? What effect will it have on themselves and their family?

09/04/2022

Task 01: Line chart

The line graph shows the global demand of different textile from 1980-2015



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ đường
Tổng quát (Overview)	 3 đường có xu hướng tăng Polyester tăng mạnh nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Mô tả số liệu của Polyester và Cellulosic Polyester - tăng ổn định → tăng vọt Cellulosic: không đổi (trước 2000) → tăng nhẹ (sau 2000)
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của Cotton và Wool Cotton & wool giữa 1980 và 2000: tăng đều Sau 2000, cotton tăng đều, wool giảm

Bài mẫu

The line chart illustrates total global textile demand between 1980 and 2015.

Overall, all fibers except wool rose over the period, with polyester seeing the most significant growth.

Between 1980 and 1995, world polyester demand **rose steadily from** around 5 million **to** 20 million tons, where it then became **the most sought-after** fiber, **outperforming** cotton. **The demand continued rising steeply**, reaching almost 70 million tons in 2015. In contrast, the demand for cellulosic textiles sat at a steady 3 million tons per year between 1980 and 2000, from where it **started to increase, reaching** almost 10 million tons in 2015.

Meanwhile, both cotton and wool **rose gradually** between 1980 and 2000, rising from approximately 15 to 25 million tons and 2 to 5 million tons respectively. **From 2000 onwards**, cotton **continued to rise gradually**, reaching about 32 million tons in 2015, while the demand for wool started to decline, reaching around 1 million tons per year.

(156 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 9.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- · All fibers except wool rose over the period, with polyester seeing the most significant growth.
- World polyester demand **rose steadily from** around 5 million **to** 20 million tons
- The demand continued rising steeply, reaching almost 70 million tons in 2015
- ... 2000, from where it **started to increase, reaching** almost 10 million tons in 2015.
- Both cotton and wool **rose gradually** between 1980 and 2000
- From 2000 onwards, cotton continued to rise gradually, reaching about 32 million tons in 2015

Từ vựng:

- sought-after (adj): được săn đón
- outperform (v): vượt trội

Task 02

Although there is a lot of translation software available, learning a language could still be advantageous. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people say that the only reason for learning a foreign language is in order to travel to or work in a foreign country.

 Others say that these are not the only reasons why someone should learn a foreign language. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
- Studying the English language in an English-speaking country is the best but not the only way to learn the language.

 Do you agree or disagree?

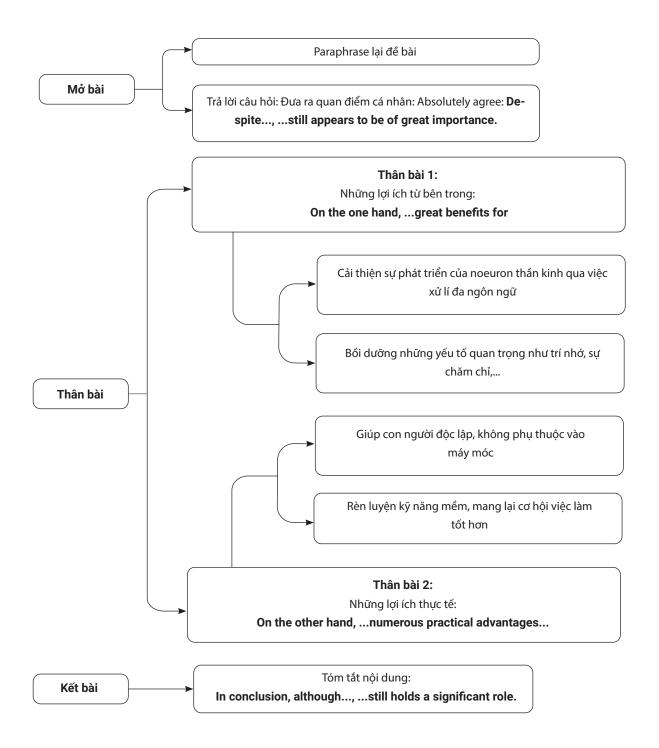
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Việc học ngoại ngữ và sử dụng các phần mềm dịch thuật.

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân đối với vấn đề được cho.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề

• Translation software: Phần mềm dịch thuật



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Disagree

- Nhiều người gặp khó khăn trong việc học và tiếp thu một ngôn ngữ mới, các trình phiên dịch là công cụ đắc lực.
- Sử dụng công cụ phiên dịch cho thấy con người đang bắt kịp với sự phát triển của công nghệ tiến bộ.
- Việc học ngoại ngữ yêu cầu nhiều yếu tố, các phần mềm dịch thuật giúp con người tiết kiệm chi phí và thời gian.

Bài mẫu

In today's world, great progress has been made in technology, resulting in numerous language translation tools. Despite this development, many people believe that learning a new language still appears to be of great importance. From my perspective, I absolutely agree with this viewpoint.

On the one hand, learning a foreign language could offer great benefits for **brain functions**⁽¹⁾. When switching between different languages, more neurons are put to work within the brain as it detects new vocabulary and then converts it back to one's mother tongue. Such complicated lexical analysis⁽²⁾ being conducted regularly can aid neurological development, particularly in children. In fact, recent studies have shown that multilingual(3) people appear to have higher intellectual capacity⁽⁴⁾ than those who are monolingual⁽⁵⁾. Additionally, mastering a new language requires a great amount of time and effort, which also assists in the advancement of particular cognitive processes⁽⁶⁾, promotes the ability to remember, and enhances perseverance. This can be seen as a long-term benefit owing to the necessity of these traits in different aspects of life.

On the other hand, acquiring a new language could also bring about numerous practical advantages in both private and professional life. Firstly, due to the inconsistent accuracy of common translation programs, along with costly premium software, mastering a language via self-study perhaps is the most viable option to individuals with a limited budget(7). In situations without access to the internet or a smartphone, travelers with a grasp of the foreign tongue will be able to converse with(8) the locals, and therefore have a far better travel experience. Furthermore, assimilating(9) a new language requires considerable practice, verbal communication skills(10) and self-confidence. As these are some of the key attributes(11) of a competent(12) employee, career prospects for the multilingual will be significantly better.

In conclusion, although there is an abundance of translation apps, learning a new language still holds a significant role as it supports brain development and leads to numerous benefits in real-life situations.

- 1. brain functions: các chức năng của não
- 2. lexical analysis: phân tích ngữ pháp
- 3. multilingual: khả năng sử dụng đa ngôn ngữ
- 4. intellectual capacity: khả năng thấu hiểu và xử lý vấn đề
- 5. monolingual: khả năng sử dụng một ngôn ngữ
- cognitive processes: quá trình tư duy
- 7. a limited budget: tài chính giới han
- to converse with sb: giao tiếp
- 9. to assimilate sth: ghi nhớ và vân dung
- 10. verbal communication skills: kỹ năng giao tiếp qua lời nói
- 11. key attributes: thành tố quan trọng
- 12. competent: khả năng làm việc tốt

(324 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn văn với câu chủ đề dưới đây:

"Many people find it hard to learn a new language, so translation programs could be their handy aid."

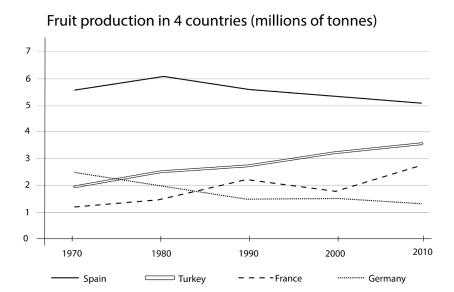
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Studying the English language in an English-speaking country is the best but not the only way to learn a language. Do you agree or disagree?"

21/04/2022

Task 01: Line graph

The graph shows the amount of fruit produced in four countries (France, Spain, Germany, Turkey) from 1970 to 2010.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ		
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Chỉ số liệu của France và Turkey tăng dần trong giai đoạn. Số liệu của Spain luôn giữ vị trí cao nhất 		
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Mô tả số liệu của Spain và Germany Từ 1970-1980, Spain tăng từ 5.5 lên 6, sau đó giảm dần và chạm đáy ở mức 5 Số liệu của Germany giảm dần từ 2.5 xuống 1.25		
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của Turkey và France • Turkey tăng đều trong giai đoạn, từ 2 lên 3.5 vào 2010 • Số liệu của France cũng có xu hướng tương tự, tuy nhiên giảm nhẹ giai đoạn 1990-2000		

Bài mẫu

The given line graph illustrates fruit production in France, Spain, Germany and Turkey between 1970 and 2010.

Overall, Spain produced the most amount of fruit out of all four countries in all years. Furthermore, only France and Turkey's fruit production increased over the period.

Between 1970 to 1980, fruit production in Spain rose from 5.5 to 6 million tons per year. The production then **witnessed a slow** and **steady decline** over the following 30 years to reach 5 million tons in 2010. Germany's fruit production also **underwent a gradual decrease** over the period, declining from around 2.5 million tons in 1970 to approximately 1.25 million tons in 2010.

Meanwhile, both France and Turkey's fruit production **showed steady growth** over the years, **with** Turkey's production **increasing** from 2 million tons in 1970 to 3.5 million tons by 2010. Fruit production in France followed a similar trend to Turkey, though it did decrease between 1990 and 2000

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 9.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0	
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Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- The production then witnessed a slow and steady decline over the following 30 years.
- Germany's fruit production also **underwent a gradual decrease** over the period.
- Both France and Turkey's fruit production **showed steady growth** over the years, **with** Turkey's production **increasing** from 2 million tons in 1970 to 3.5 million tons by 2010.

Task 02

Some people argue that parents of children who break the law should be punished in some way, because they are responsible for their children's actions. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- The best way to reduce youth crime is to educate their parents with parental skills. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- In some countries, a high proportion of criminal acts are committed by teenagers. Why has this happened? What can be done to deal with this?

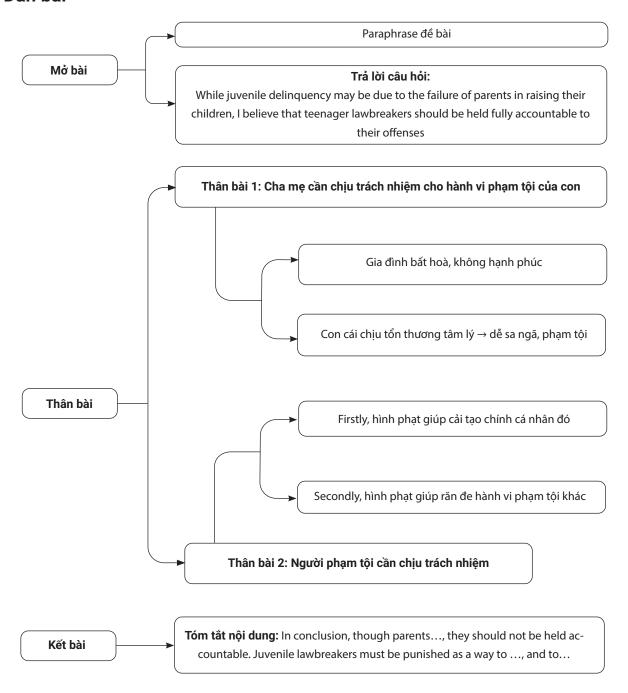
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Việc trừng phạt trẻ em phạm tội **Nhiệm vụ:** Bày tỏ quan điểm đối với vấn đề trên

- · Lý do nhiều người trẻ bỏ làm nông
- Lý do về việc người trẻ nên / không nên làm nông

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Children who break the law: trẻ em phạm pháp
- Parents are responsible for their children's wrongdoings: cha mẹ chịu trách nhiệm cho hành động của con cái



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Disagree

Phạm tội vì các đặc điểm gen di truyền (thể trạng, tinh thần,...) không phải vấn đề cha mẹ có thể kiểm soát được → Cha
mẹ không nên phải chịu trách nhiệm.

Bài mẫu

It is argued by some people that parents should be responsible for, and therefore punished for crimes committed by their children. While **juvenile delinquency**⁽¹⁾ may be due to the failure of parents in raising their children, I believe that teenage **lawbreakers**⁽²⁾ should **be held fully accountable for**⁽³⁾ their offenses.

More often than not, **anti-social behaviors**⁽⁴⁾ amongst children can be traced back to a **dysfunctional family life**⁽⁵⁾, **abusive parents**⁽⁶⁾, and **broken marriages**⁽⁷⁾. There generally tends to be one common feature in such situations, which tends to be a lack of care for the children's emotions. Due to an unhappy childhood, many children become more vulnerable to **cognitive distortion**⁽⁸⁾, where they tend to think more negatively, feel worthless, and consider **criminal offenses**⁽⁹⁾ a way **to prove their worth**⁽¹⁰⁾ to the world. Statistics show that many **juvenile offenders** ⁽¹¹⁾ have experienced some serious emotional issues in their life, which has significantly contributed to their antisocial behavior. Because such offenses are generally considered a result of the children's **lack of parenting**⁽¹²⁾, it is therefore believed that parents themselves should be held partly accountable for their children's behavior.

Nevertheless, I insist that every lawbreaker should be punished, regardless of their age. This is to ensure a fair **justice system**⁽¹³⁾ based on **criminal deterrence**⁽¹⁴⁾. Firstly, it is **unjust**⁽¹⁵⁾ for offenders to escape legal punishment and continue their normal lives despite causing harm to the society they live in. Punishment is to make them understand **the consequences of their actions**⁽¹⁶⁾, and could vary, depending on the seriousness of the crime. Secondly, the threat of being punished would hopefully deter other teenager's from committing crimes and exhibiting antisocial behavior. This will make society a safer and more peaceful place for everyone to exist.

In conclusion, though parents play a part in their children's wrongdoings, they should not be held accountable. Juvenile lawbreakers must be punished as a way to deter them from reoffending, and to **alleviate the risk of**⁽¹⁷⁾ other children committing crimes.

(324 Words)

- juvenile delinquency: tội phạm thanh thiếu niên
- **2. lawbreakers:** kẻ phạm pháp
- 3. to be held fully accountable for sth: chịu toàn bộ trách nhiệm cho
- **4. anti-social behaviors:** các hành vi chống đối xã hội
- 5. dysfunctional family life:đời sống gia đình bất hòa
- **6. abusive parents:** cha mẹ hay bạo hành
- **7. broken marriage:** hôn nhân đổ vỡ
- 8. cognitive distortion: lối suy nghĩ méo mó
- **9. criminal offenses:** những hành vi phạm tội
- **10. to prove their worth:** chứng tỏ giá trị
- **11. juvenile offenders:** tội phạm thanh thiếu niên
- **12. a lack of parenting:** thiếu sự dạy bảo của cha mẹ
- justice system: hệ thống luật pháp
- **14. criminal deterrence:** răn đe tội phạm
- **15. unjust** (adj) bất công
- **16. the consequences of their actions:** những hậu quả
 của hành đông của mình
- **17. alleviate the risk of:** giảm nguy cơ

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

Parents should not be blamed if their children naturally have a greater tendency towards violent behaviors.

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

The best way to reduce youth crime is to educate their parents with parental skills. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

23/04/2022

Task 01: Chart

The chart below shows the percentage of the population in the UK who consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables in 2002, 2006 and 2010.

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Theo thứ tự: Số liệu của Women > Men > Children Tất cả số liệu đều tăng
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Mô tả số liệu của hai năm đầu (2002 và 2006) ¼ số Women ăn lượng rau và trái cây gợi ý, theo sau là số liệu của Men (22%) - gấp đôi số liệu của Children Tất cả số liệu đều tăng sau 4 năm
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mô tả số liệu của năm cuối cùng (2010): Tất cả đều giảm

Bài mẫu

The bar chart illustrates the percentages of males, females and children in the UK that consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables, in three separate years (2002, 2006 and 2010).

Overall, the trend was the same in all years with the highest percentage being women, followed by men, and then children. Moreover, all figures increased over the period shown.

In 2002, approximately **a quarter** of females in the UK ate the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables. **This was followed by** males at 22%, which was **two times higher than** that of children. The percentages of all groups **increased** four years later, **with** 32% of women, 28% of men, and 16% of children **consuming** the recommended daily intake of fruit and vegetables.

However, by 2010 the percentages from all groups had decreased, with only 27% of women, 24% of men, and 14% of children getting their recommended daily intake of fruit and vegetables..

(156 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc miêu tả số liệu:

- Approximately a quarter of females in the UK ate the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables
- This was followed by males at 22%, which was **two times higher** than that of children.
- The percentages of all groups **increased** four years later, **with** 32% of women, 28% of men, and 16% of children **consuming** the recommended daily intake of fruit and vegetables.

Task 02

Young people today mostly learn by reading books or watching movies, rather than real-life experiences. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

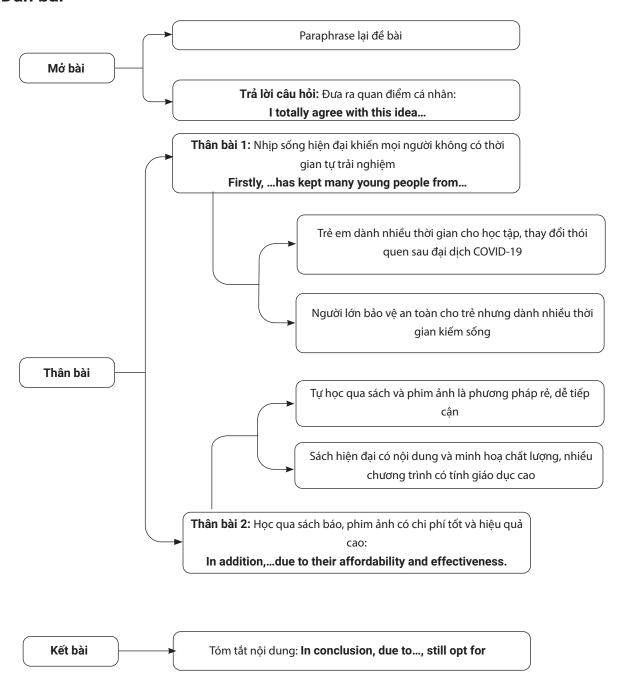
- Nowadays, more and more children are using digital platforms as their regular learning resources. Why? Is this a better way of learning?
- Some people think that children should gather knowledge via their own experience. Others believe that books and movies have better educational outcomes. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Việc học của trẻ thông qua các nền tảng **Nhiệm vụ:** Bày tỏ nhận định cá nhân (đồng ý, không đồng ý).

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• real-life experience: trải nghiệm thực tế



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Disagree

- Cuộc sống hiện đại cung cấp môi trường an toàn hơn để khám phá.
- Điều kiện sống hiện đại có nhiều chuyến đi và dịch vụ cho trẻ trải nghiệm.

Bài mẫu

These days, most children acquire knowledge through books and film, **as opposed to**⁽¹⁾ learning through self-experience. I totally agree with this idea and will discuss the reasons why I believe it is true in the following essay.

Firstly, **the hustle and bustle of daily life**⁽²⁾ has kept many young people from gaining experience in **the real world**⁽³⁾. Due to the rapid development of modern society, only by studying at such a **high intensity**⁽⁴⁾ can young minds **stay adept with**⁽⁵⁾ the knowledge and skills required to stay at the top of their chosen future careers. As gaining personal experience tends to require a lot of time, most children have to **accumulate knowledge** ⁽⁶⁾ through reading books and watching films. Furthermore, in order to meet **modern living standards**⁽⁷⁾, adults are now also **snowed under with**⁽⁸⁾ work and have limited time, which may reduce the **hands-on experiences**⁽⁹⁾ that children can gain from spending time with their parents after school and on vacation.

In addition, most young people **tend to favor**⁽¹⁰⁾ studying by books and movies anyway, due to their **affordability**⁽¹¹⁾ and **effectiveness**⁽¹²⁾. Nowadays, educational trips have become more and more costly, and therefore people consider **printed works**⁽¹³⁾ and film as **economical**⁽¹⁴⁾ and accessible learning resources. Additionally, paperbacks are now well-equipped with valuable content and lively illustrations, while many television programs are now high in **educational content**⁽¹⁵⁾. Moreover, after the COVID-19 pandemic, many young people have become less **proactive**⁽¹⁶⁾ and are no longer interested in leaving their home unnecessarily, which limits the real-world experiences they have.

In conclusion, due to hectic modern lifestyles coupled with the efficiency of book-learning and movies, young minds still **opt for**⁽¹⁷⁾ printed works and other digital platforms as a way of studying.

(282 Words)

- 1. as opposed to: thay vì
- 2. the hustle and bustle of daily life: sự hối hả của cuộc sống thường nhật
- 3. the real world: thực tế
- **4. high intensity:** cường độ
- **5. stay adept with:** hiểu biết thành thục
- **6. accumulate knowledge:** tích lũy kiến thức
- 7. modern living standards: tiêu chuẩn sống hiện đại
- 8. snowed under with: đối mặt với khối lượng công việc gần như quá tải
- 9. hands-on experiences: kinh nghiêm thực tế
- **10. tend to favor:** có xu hướng ưa thích
- **11.affordability:** có mức giá bình dân, hợp lý
- **12. effectiveness:** mức độ hiệu quả
- **13. printed works:** các ấn phẩm được in trên giấy
- **14. economical:** tính hiệu quả kinh tế
- **15. educational content:** nội dung mang tính giáo dục

16. proactive: chủ động17. opt for: lựa chọn thiên

về..

Band điểm ước luượng

Г					
	TR: 8.0	CC: 9.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"The advancement of the current lifestyle has accommodated children with more decent and safer conditions to explore."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Nowadays, more and more children are using digital platforms as their regular learning resources. Why? Is this a better way of learning?"

30/04/2022

Task 01: Map

The diagram below shows the process of making soft cheese. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của sơ đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Quy trình được thể hiện qua 5 bước Bắt đầu từ sữa, kết thúc với thành phẩm soft cheese
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 3 bước đầu tiên: Trộn đều nước cùng sữa tươi Tiếp tục trộn hỗn hợp ở 5 độ C trong vòng 2 tiếng Thêm muối, đun nóng tới 35 độ C để hỗn hợp lên men trong 6h
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 2 bước cuối cùng: Tăng nhiệt độ lên 100 độ C trong 8h để hỗn hợp bốc hơi Làm nguội xuống 5 độ C trong 6h còn lại. Sử dụng màng lọc để thu về sản phẩm và loại bỏ phần nước dư thừa.

Bài mẫu

The given flow chart illustrates the steps involved in making soft cheese.

In general, it can be seen that there are **five stages in the process**, starting with the blending of milk with water, and ending with the final product ready to be eaten.

To begin with, milk and water are thoroughly mixed together. The liquid mixture is then cooled at a temperature of 5 degrees celsius **for a duration of** 2 hours. **Following this cooling process**, salt is added to the mixture which is **then ready to be** fermented. The fermentation process occurs at a temperature of 35 degrees celsius and takes around 6 hours.

Once the liquid has finished fermenting, it then undergoes an 8 hour evaporation procedure at 100 degrees celsius. The resultant mixture is now thicker and ready to be cooled at 5 degrees celsius for 6 hours, with the waste water and soft cheese separated and filtered.

(152 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 7.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả thứ tự

- To begin with,
- for a duration of
- Following this process,
- is then ready to be
- Once the liquid has finished fermenting,
- undergoes (to undergo smth)
- · The resultant mixture

Task 02

Some people think that young people should be required to do unpaid work helping people in the community. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people think that all teenagers should be required to do unpaid work in their free time to help the local community. They believe this would benefit both the individual teenager and society as a whole. Do you agree or disagree?
- It is suggested that all the young adults should undertake a period of unpaid work helping people in the community.

 Does it bring more benefits or drawbacks to the community and the young people?

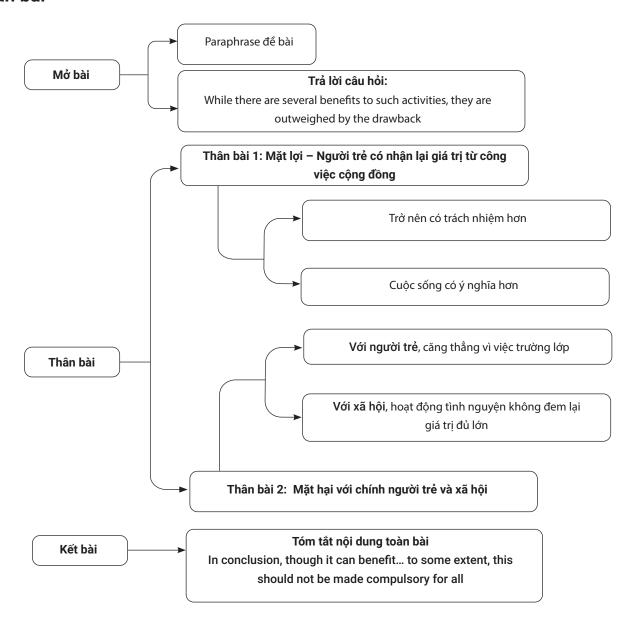
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: người trẻ nên được yêu cầu làm việc tình nguyện không công **Nhiêm vu:**

- Đưa ra ưu điểm và nhược điểm của việc này
- · Kết luận ưu điểm hay nhược điểm chiếm ưu thế

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• unpaid work: là hình thức lao động không nhận được trả công



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Điểm lợi	Điểm bất lợi
 Phần thưởng vô hình: mối quan hệ mới, trải nghiệm sống mới 	» Không được trả lương dễ khiến người trẻ có thái độ hời hợt với công việc → tạo thái độ/hành vi không tốt khi lao động

Bài mẫu

It is argued that young adults should be required to do **voluntary community service**⁽¹⁾. While there are several benefits to such activities, they are outweighed by the drawbacks.

Although young people would not receive any kind of **financial remuneration**⁽²⁾ doing volunteer work, it would certainly help them **to mentally prepare**⁽³⁾ for life as an adult and teach them to become more responsible. Most young people **are still heavily reliant**⁽⁴⁾ on their parents and teachers. Therefore, taking part in community work means they would be entering into a new working environment with little **supervision**⁽⁵⁾ from parents and teachers; in other words, they are given a chance **to stand on their own two feet**⁽⁶⁾. Furthermore, helping other people can be very fulfilling. The need to contribute to society and be recognized for your efforts **is universal**⁽⁷⁾, and voluntary community work allows teenagers to achieve that goal.

However, the benefits appear less significant than the drawbacks. Firstly, many teenagers are already **burned out**⁽⁸⁾ from their schoolwork, which has become as demanding as a full-time job. If they **are obliged to**⁽⁹⁾ also do voluntary work **on top of** ⁽¹⁰⁾their studies, they may get the impression that their life is nothing but hard work and duties. Instead, I propose that young people should spend their spare time on their hobbies in order to maintain **a healthy school-life balance**⁽¹¹⁾. Furthermore, as students' time and capacity is still limited, society only **stands to**⁽¹²⁾ gain minor benefits from their contribution. What they can do to support the community at this point may only be limited to some very basic errands and jobs, and two hours of volunteering a week, for instance, is simply not enough to make a change.

In conclusion, though it can benefit young adults to do unpaid community service to some extent, this should not be made compulsory for all.

- voluntary community service: dịch vụ từ thiện cộng đồng
- **2. financial remuneration:** tiền công
- 3. to mentally prepare for: chuẩn bị về mặt tinh thần cho...
- **4.** (to be) heavily reliant on: phụ thuộc nhiều về..
- 5. supervision: sự giám sát
- 6. to stand on their own two feet: đôc lập
- **7. (to be) universal:** phổ thông, phổ biến
- **8. burned out:** quá sức, mệt mỏi
- **9. (to be) obliged to:** bị bắt buộc làm gì
- **10. on top of:** cũng như (đồng nghĩa với "as well as")
- 11. a healthy school-life balance: sự cân bằng giữa cuộc sống và trường lớp
- 12. to stand to do s.t = be likely to do s.t: có khả năng làm gì

(305 Words)

Band điểm ước luượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

On the one hand, making unpaid community work compulsory is burdensome for teenagers.

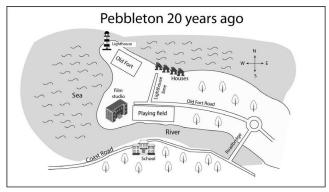
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

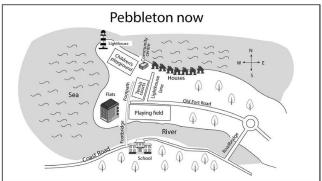
Some people think that all teenagers should be required to do unpaid work in their free time to help the local community. They believe this would benefit both the individual teenager and society as a whole. Do you agree or disagree?

07/05/2022

Task 01: Map

The plan below shows the village of Pebbleton 20 years ago and now





Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	Thay đổi lớn: sự bổ sung của nhà ở và các cơ sở vật chất khác
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Miêu tả thay đổi của khu vực nhà ở: 20 năm trước, chỉ một vài căn nhà ở cuối đường Lighthouse Lane. Bây giờ, số lượng nhà ở gần như đã gấp đôi Studio phim cũ đã được chuyển đổi thành chung cư
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Miêu tả thay đổi về cơ sở vật chất khác: Các tiện nghi mới: sân chơi trẻ em, sân tennis, trung tâm cộng đồng Cầu đi bộ mới ⇒ đường vào trường học Không có sự thay đổi ở khu vực trường học và sân chơi dọc đường Lighthouse Road

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate changes that were made to Pebbleton village over a 20-year period.

Overall, a number of significant modifications have taken place, including **the addition of** more housing and several new facilities in the area.

20 years ago, Pebbleton **consisted of** only a few houses at the end of Lighthouse Lane, an old fort next to the lighthouse, and a film studio and playing field **along** Old Fort Road. Since then, the number of houses at the end of Lighthouse Lane **have nearly doubled**, while the old film studio has been **converted into** a block of flats.

New facilities in the area include a children's playground, **in place of** the old fort, tennis courts along Lighthouse Lane, and a new community centre located between the houses and playground. In addition to this, a new footbridge has been constructed across the river providing access to the school. Furthermore, it appears that no changes have been made to the school or playing field along Lighthouse Road.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- The addition of more housing and several new facilities in the area.
- Pebbleton **consisted of** only a few houses at the end of Lighthouse Lane
-, and a film studio and playing field along Old Fort Road
- The number of houses at the end of Lighthouse Lane have nearly doubled
- The old film studio has been **converted into** a block of flats.
- New facilities in the area include a children's playground, in place of the old fort.

Task 02

Any country should be able to sell goods to other countries without the restrictions of the government. Do you agree or disagree?

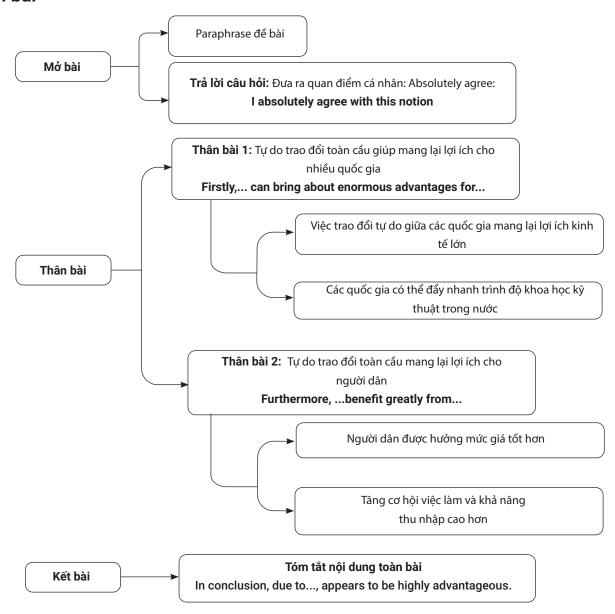
Các đề bài liên quan:

- More and more countries now have been promoting international trade. Why? Is this a good or bad change?
- Some people believe that international trade and communication with other countries is a positive trend, while others think it is harmful to nations and they might lose their identities. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Vấn đề trao đổi tự do hàng hóa trên toàn cầu Nhiệm vụ: Bày tỏ quan điểm cá nhân - đồng tình hoặc không đồng tình Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• restrictions of the government: sự giới hạn từ chính phủ



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Disagree

- Ảnh hưởng đến việc phát triển của các doanh nghiệp trong nước.
- · Khó kiểm soát tệ nạn buôn lậu trái phép

Bài mẫu

These days, many people believe that companies should be able to export their products to other countries without being controlled by the government. From my perspective, I absolutely agree with this notion and will discuss the reasons why in the following essay.

On the one hand, **international free trade**⁽¹⁾ can bring about enormous advantages for many countries. Being able to **buy and sell goods**⁽²⁾ internationally may significantly boost **economic growth**⁽³⁾. **Free trade agreements**⁽⁴⁾ allow **domestic manufacturers**⁽⁵⁾to search for new markets as well as attract **foreign investment**⁽⁶⁾, which provides **local industries**⁽⁷⁾ and **domestic businesses**⁽⁸⁾ with great benefits. In addition, thanks to unrestricted **international commerce**⁽⁹⁾, local companies will also have better access to the latest technologies via **foreign partnership**⁽¹⁰⁾. This helps developing countries to rapidly improve their **technical proficiency**⁽¹¹⁾ which, in turn, helps to improve domestic manufacturing and associated industries.

On the other hand, **on a local level**⁽¹²⁾, people benefit greatly from unrestricted international trade. When companies are able to buy and sell goods overseas without government limitation, the average cost of goods will be far lower without imposed government **tariffs**⁽¹³⁾ and **taxes**⁽¹⁴⁾. Therefore, consumers will be able to purchase imported goods at cheaper prices, and have access to a wider range of products. Additionally, with a greater amount of goods being exported, free trade can give rise to international expansion for many companies, creating a greater demand for more workers. In other words, greater job opportunities will lead to better career paths and higher income for people.

In conclusion, due to the various beneficial impacts for both countries and citizens, the idea of **unrestricted international trade**(15) appears to be highly advantageous

(271 Words)

- 1. international free trade: thương mại tự do quốc tế
- **2. to buy and sell goods:** mua bán hàng hóa
- **3. economic growth:** sự phát triển kinh tế
- **4. Free trade agreements:** thỏa thuận về thương mại tự do
- **5. domestic manufacturers:** nhà sản xuất nội địa
- foreign investment: đầu tư nước ngoài
- local industries: ngành công nghiệp địa phương
- **8. domestic business:** doanh nghiệp trong nước
- **9. international commerce:** thương mại quốc tế
- **10. foreign partnership:** đối tác nước ngoài
- **11. technical proficiency:** độ thành thạo kỹ thuật
- **12. on a local level:** ở mức độ địa phương
- **13. tariffs:** thuế quan, thuế xuất nhập khẩu
- 14. taxes: thuế
- **15. unrestricted international trade:** thương mại quốc tế

không bị giới hạn

Band điểm ước lượng

111.7.5 CC. 0.0 CIV. 0.0 OVERAIL 7.5		TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"International free trade may significantly affect domestic manufacturing."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

"More and more countries now have been promoting international trade. Why? Is this a good or bad change?"

12/05/2022

Task 01: Chart

The charts below show internet use for different purposes in Australia in 2010 and 2011 and the percentage by user age.

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Paying bills online và emailings phổ biến với nhóm người dùng lớn tuổi Số liệu của social media có xu hướng ngược lại
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	So sánh 2 mục đích emailings và paying bills online: Nhóm "18-25" và "26-40" chiếm 60-65% Nhóm người dùng lớn tuổi hơn chiếm 70-80% Nhóm 65 tuổi trở lên chiếm tỉ lệ cao nhất tại 80%
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	So sánh social media với số liệu tổng thể: • Số liệu social media giảm dần theo nhóm tuổi • Emailings là hoạt động phổ biến nhất với toàn bộ nhóm người dùng

Bài mẫu

The bar charts illustrate the percentage of users in Australia from different age groups who used the internet for emailing, paying bills, and social media in 2010 and 2011.

Overall, it can be seen that while paying bills and using email was more common among the older age groups, the figures for social media **showed the opposite trend**.

In 2010 and 2011, **between 60-65% of** '18-25' and '26-40' year olds used the internet to email and pay bills. **The figures for** the older age groups **ranged between** 70-80% for the same activities. For both activities, **the highest use rate** was found among the 'older than 65' age group, at approximately 80%.

The use of social media **appears to have declined** with age in the measured years. While almost 100% of '18-25' year olds used social media, **only around a quarter of** those aged over 65 used the internet for the same purpose. Meanwhile, approximately 80% of '26-40' year olds, 70% of '40-60' year olds, and 40% of '60-65' year olds used the internet for social media. Furthermore, the charts show that email was **overall the most common activity** amongst all age groups, followed by paying bills online, and then social media.

(203 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 9.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 8.0

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- While paying bills and using email was more common among the older age groups, the figures for social media showed
 the opposite trend.
- Between 60-65% of '18-25' and '26-40' year olds used the internet to email and pay bills.
- The figures for the older age groups ranged between 70-80% for the same activities.
- The highest use rate was found among the 'older than 65' age group.
- The use of social media **appears to have declined** with age in the measured years.
- While almost 100% of '18-25' year olds used social media, **only around a quarter** of those aged over 65 used the internet for the same purpose.
- The charts show that email was **overall the most common activity** amongst all age groups

Task 02

Major cities in the world are growing fast, as well as their problems. What are the problems that young people living in those cities are facing? Suggest some solutions.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- People living in large cities today face many problems in their everyday life. What are these problems? Should governments encourage people to move to smaller regional towns?
- More and more people are migrating to cities in search of a better life, but city life can be extremely difficult. Explain some of the difficulties of living in a city. How can governments make urban life better for everyone?

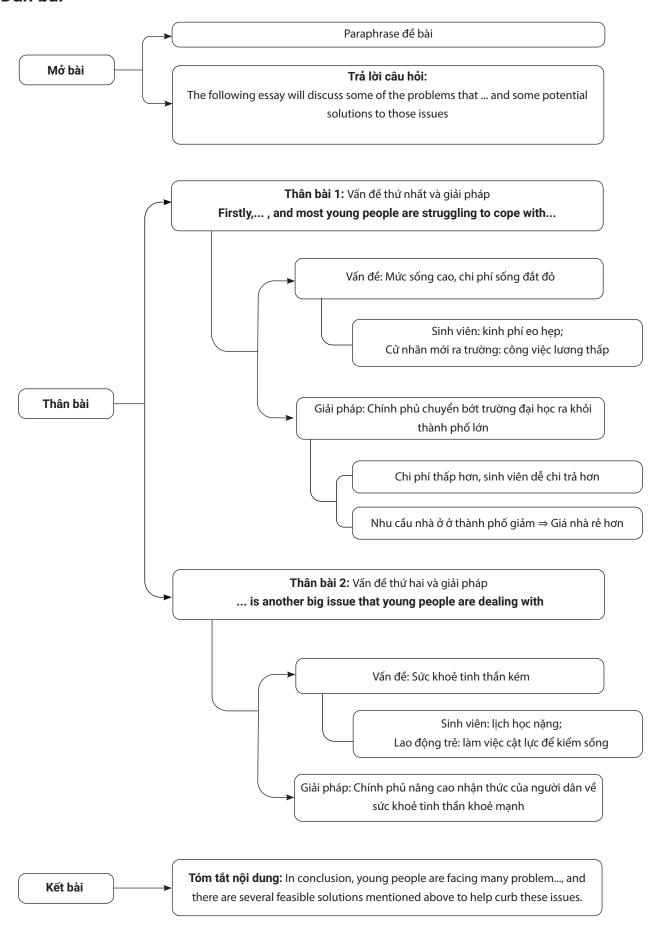
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Sự phát triển nhanh chóng của các thành phố lớn **Nhiệm vụ:**

- Phân tích những vấn đề mà người trẻ gặp phải
- Nêu các biện pháp để giải quyết những vấn đề đó

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Major cities: các thành phố lớn - các thành phố phát triển mạnh về kinh tế, xã hội



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Các vấn đề khác

- Nguy cơ thất nghiệp
 - Thành phố phát triển mạnh mẽ, đòi hỏi nguồn lao động tốt, có tay nghề, có chọn lọc
 - Sự cạnh tranh diễn ra khốc liệt hơn ⇒ Có nguy cơ thất nghiệp
- Mất cân bằng đời sống công việc
 - Dành quá nhiều thời gian làm việc để kiếm thu nhập, thăng tiến
 - Ít dành thời gian cho các hoạt động thư giãn, phát triển bản thân

Bài mẫu

Big cities around the world are facing many problems these days due to their rapid expansion. The following essay will discuss some of the problems that young people in those cities are facing and some potential solutions to those issues.

Firstly, big cities are becoming more and more expensive to live in, and most young people are **struggling to cope with**⁽¹⁾ the rising **cost of living**⁽²⁾. Many young people are students living on **meagre budgets**⁽³⁾, or recent graduates with low-paying jobs, and cannot afford the high costs of housing, transport, and food in big cities. **To counter this problem**⁽⁴⁾, I believe that governments should move universities out of large cities into smaller cities where the cost of living is much more affordable. This will also help **to reduce the demand**⁽⁵⁾ for housing in large cities and therefore make it more affordable for recent graduates and others struggling **to get by**⁽⁶⁾ on a low salary.

Poor mental health⁽⁷⁾ is another big issue that many young people are dealing with in large cities these days. Students need to cope with **overwhelming**⁽⁸⁾ study schedules, whilst recent graduates struggle **to compete with one another**⁽⁹⁾ **to climb the career ladder**⁽¹⁰⁾ and **become financially stable**⁽¹¹⁾ in order to start a family. These situations create a lot of stress on young people and can lead to **serious mental health problems**⁽¹²⁾ if left **unresolved**⁽¹³⁾. To help deal with these issues, governments need to help **promote a culture**⁽¹⁴⁾ where young people regularly **take part in**⁽¹⁵⁾ stress-relieving activities, and create an awareness of mental health issues amongst young people before they develop serious problems such as anxiety, depression, or suicidal tendencies.

In conclusion, young people are facing many problems whilst trying to live in large cities, and there are several **feasible solutions**(16) mentioned above to help curb these issues.

(299 Words)

- **1. to struggle to cope with:** gặp khó khăn khi đối mặt với
- 2. cost of living: chi phí sống
- **3. meagre budget:** ngân sách ít ỏi
- 4. to counter: giải quyết
- **5. to reduce the demand for:** giảm nhu cầu
- 6. to get by: sống qua ngày, chỉ vừa đủ sống với nhiều khó khăn
- **7. poor mental health:** sức khoẻ tâm lý kém
- **8. Overwhelming:** choáng ngợp
- to compete with one another: cạnh tranh với người khác
- **10. to climb the career ladder:** leo lên nấc thang sự nghiệp

11. to become financially

- stable: có tài chính ổn định
 12. serious mental health
 problems: có vấn đề sức khoẻ
 tinh thần nghiệm trong
- **13. Unresolved:** chưa được giải quyết
- 14. to promote a culture: quảng bá một nền văn hoá/ thúc đẩy một nền văn hoá 15. to take part in: tham gia 16. feasible solutions: giải pháp khả thi

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Work-life imbalance is a major problem that many young people are facing today."

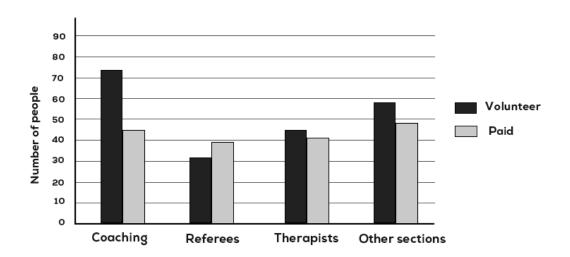
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

People living in large cities today face many problems in their everyday life. What are these problems? Should governments encourage people to move to smaller regional towns?

21/05/2022

Task 01: Chart

The bar chart shows the information of the number of volunteers and paid workers in 4 different roles in the sports sector of an Australian town in 2015.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Volunteers: coaching đông nhất Paid workers: không có sự khác biệt rõ ràng giữa số lượng 4 roles
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Volunteer: • Coaching đông nhất, theo sau là other sections • Therapists bằng 1 nửa coaching • Cuối cùng là referees
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Paid worker: Other sections đông nhất, theo sau là coaching Không có sự khác biệt rõ rệt giữa therapist và referee

Bài mẫu

The bar chart compares the number of paid and unpaid workers involved in four sports roles, namely coaching, referees, therapists and other sections, in the year of 2015 in an Australian town.

In general, it can be seen that volunteers clearly favored coaching over any other roles. Meanwhile, there were **no significant changes** in the number of paid workers among the four roles.

The number of unpaid participants interested in coaching was highest, as around 75 of them enlisted to become volunteer coaches, **followed by** other sections with nearly 60 volunteers. The figure for volunteer therapists was half of that in coaching, with almost 45 volunteers, while only about 30 volunteers became referees.

Nearly 50 paid workers preferred to work in other sections, which was **marginally higher** than the number of paid coaches (over 40 people). The figures for workers in therapist and referee sections **witnessed almost no clear distinction**, as each welcomed more or less 40 workers.

(156 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- There were **no significant changes** in the number of ...
- S+V, **followed by** other sections with nearly 60 volunteers.
- The figure for volunteer therapists was **half of** that in coaching
- Nearly 50 paid workers preferred to work in other sections, which was marginally higher than the number of ...
- The figures for ... witnessed almost no clear distinction

Task 02

To succeed in a business, one needs to be good at maths. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

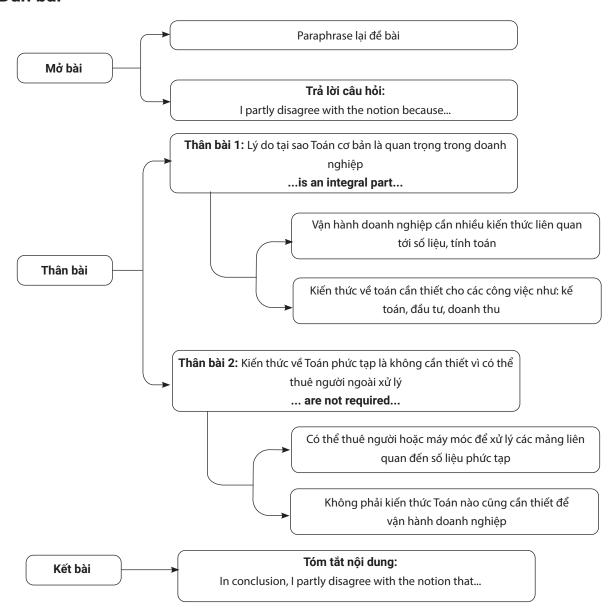
- Some people think that scientific knowledge is essential for doing business, others argue that social skills are more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- Some parents believe that learning Mathematics at school is redundant and should not be taught while others believe that it should remain a foundational subject whether or not it is used later in life. Discuss both views and give your

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Sự cần thiết của việc giỏi Toán đối với sự thành công doanh nghiệp **Nhiệm vụ:** Thể hiện quan điểm đồng ý/không đồng ý đối với với nội dung "Để kinh doanh thành công, cần phải giỏi Toán."

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• good at Maths: giỏi Toán, giỏi tính toán, giỏi làm việc, xử lý với số liệu



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Tại sao Toán không cần thiết đối với việc vận hành doanh nghiệp

- Không phải ai thành công trong kinh doanh cũng giỏi Toán
 - Có thể giỏi những lĩnh vực, kĩ năng khác (lãnh đạo, quản lý, chuyên môn của ngành kinh doanh,...)

Bài mẫu

Some people argue that maths is an essential skill in order to do well in business. I partly disagree with this notion because although basic maths is required to properly run a business, more complex maths can be **outsourced**⁽¹⁾.

Basic maths is an integral part of running a business. Success in business requires **a broad** range of knowledge⁽²⁾ including finance and accounting⁽³⁾ which both use maths. Business owners should have a solid understanding of basic arithmetic as well as algebra in order to run their business effectively. In addition, maths is required when **performing** business operations⁽⁴⁾ like accounting, inventory management, and forecasting sales. If business owners fail to have proper knowledge of dealing with figures, financial loss⁽⁵⁾ will be inevitable.

However, strong maths skills are not required to do well in the business field. While maths is undeniably an important part of running a business, it is possible to outsource this skill. This includes hiring an individual skilled in the financial side of business as well as using spreadsheets and computer programs that will do financial models for business owners. Though using spreadsheets does require a basic understanding of the principles of finance and maths, it does not require a high level of math skills in areas such as calculus. Moreover, maths is a broad field that **encompasses**⁽⁶⁾ a number of subtopics such as geometry, calculus, algebra, and statistics. Not all of these areas are required when running a business.

In conclusion, I partly disagree with the notion that business success requires strong maths skills. While many aspects of business do require basic maths skills such as finance and accounting, being good in all types of maths is not a requirement and many higher level maths skills can be outsourced.

- 1. outsource (v): sử dụng nguồn lực khác, thuê ngoài
- 2. a broad range of knowledge: kiến thức rộng
- **3. finance and accounting:** tài chính kế toán
- 4. perform business operations: thực hiện các công việc vận hành doanh nghiệp
- **5. financial loss:** thất thoát, mất mát tài chính
- 6. encompass (v): bao gồm

(290 Words)

Band điểm ước luượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are certain qualities which are required to run a successful business."

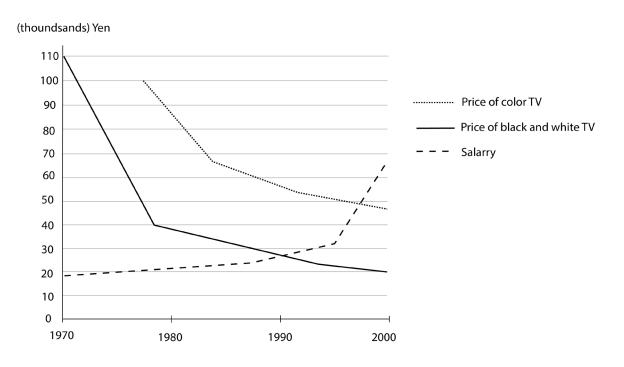
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Some people think that scientific knowledge is essential for doing business, others argue that social skills are more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

28/05/2022

Task 01: Line graph

The graph shows the average Japanese month salary (Yen) from 1953 to 1983, and the prices of black and white televisions and color televisions during the same period.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Salary tăng còn prices of TVs giảm theo thời gian. Phần lớn giai đoạn, prices of TV cao hơn salary.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Số liệu của black and white TV • Bắt đầu: 110000 yen • 10 năm sau: giá giảm sâu • Thời gian sau: giảm dần còn 20000 yen Số liệu của color TV: có đặc điểm tương tự
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Số liệu của salary: bắt đầu với số liệu nhỏ, nhưng sau đó dần dần tăng lên và cuối cùng tăng mạnh

Bài mẫu

The line chart illustrates the average monthly income of Japanese people and the cost of black and white, and color TVs over a 30-year period.

Overall, while the average salary witnessed an upward trend over time, the opposite was true for the price of both types of televisions. In addition, for most of the period, the price of a television was higher than the average monthly salary of people in Japan.

In 1953, a black and white television cost around 110,000 Yen. Ten years later, the cost **saw a sharp decline** and then continued to drop gradually to about 20,000 Yen by 1983. The price of color TVs **followed a similar pattern**, costing about 100,000 Yen when first appearing, and then significantly declining over the following years to just under 50,000 Yen by the end of the period.

Meanwhile, the average Japanese monthly salary at the start of the period (20,000 Yen) was significantly lower than the prices of a black and white television (110,000 Yen). The figure grew gradually from 1953 to 1973, when it overtook the price of black and white televisions, before **soaring** to nearly 70,000 Yen in 1983.

(192 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- The cost saw a sharp decline and then continued to drop gradually to about 20,000 Yen.
- The price of color TVs followed a similar pattern, costing about 100,000 Yen.
- The figure grew gradually from 1953 to 1973, when it overtook the price of black and white televisions, before **soaring** to nearly 70,000 Yen in 1983.

Task 02

Some human activities have negative effects on plant and animal species. Some people think it is too late to do anything about this problem while others think effective measures can be taken to improve this situation. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan

- The world's natural resources are being consumed at an ever-increasing rate. What are the dangers of this situation? What should we do?
- Nowadays, many animal species are becoming extinct. Some people believe that countries and individuals must solve this problem, others believe that human beings are more important. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

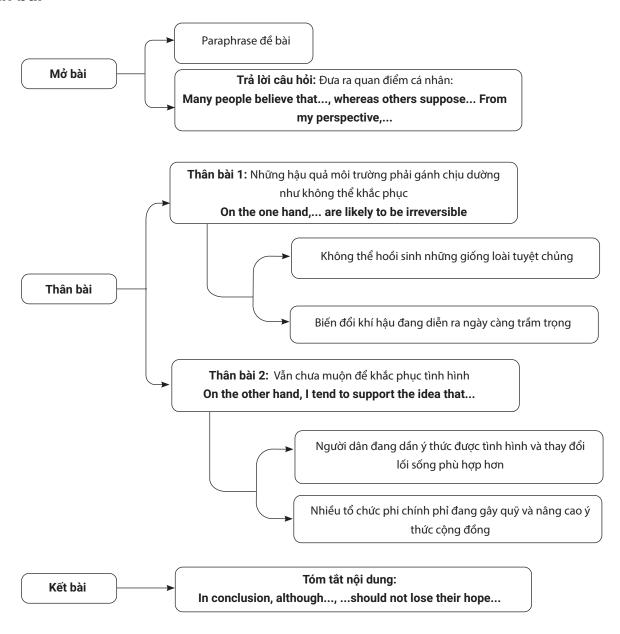
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Vấn đề bảo vệ môi trường

Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận cả hai khía cạnh và đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• human activities: hoạt động cần thiết của con người



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Đã quá muộn để hành động	Con người vẫn có thể khắc phục tình hình
 Đất và đại dương đang bị ô nhiễm trầm trọng, chứa quá nhiều hóa chất và rác thải không thể phân hủy Lợi ích kinh tế vẫn là rào cản lớn đối với các nhà chức trách 	 Một số hiệp ước quốc tế đã được công bố nhằm xử lý tình trạng ô nhiễm môi trường Con người đã sáng chế ra nhiều phát minh thân thiện với môi trường như xe điện, túi tự phân hủy

Bài mẫu

In recent years, **environmental conservation**⁽¹⁾ has attracted a lot of public attention. Many people believe that humanity can no longer reverse those negative impacts on plants and animals, whereas others argue that mankind still stands a chance to improve the situation. From my perspective, though there have been numerous negative consequences, it is not too late to make a difference.

On the one hand, the serious damages which humans have caused to nature are likely to be **irreversible**⁽²⁾. Firstly, it is a **bitter truth**⁽³⁾ that bringing extinct species back from the dead is essentially impossible. Taking advantage of natural resources found in animal habitats, humans have continually cut down trees, contaminating soil and water in order to satisfy their needs. As a consequence, the woods, rainforests and other natural areas are shrinking day by day, which in turn causes more havoc for many animal and plant species. Moreover, climate science has proved that the fight against environmental disaster is already lost. Despite people's best efforts, global temperatures still climb gradually, and **extreme weather conditions**⁽⁴⁾ have regularly **hit the headlines**⁽⁵⁾ in recent years.

On the other hand, I tend to support the idea that mankind can still take effective measures to **alleviate**⁽⁶⁾ those serious outcomes. Firstly, more and more individuals are becoming aware of the situation and adapting their lifestyles. Thanks to technological advancements, electric cars have become quite prominent these days, which significantly helps people to cut down their **carbon footprint**⁽⁷⁾. Additionally, recycling and using environmentally friendly products is becoming a more popular trend on social media these days. Furthermore, various non-governmental organizations are raising funds and public awareness in order to prevent **habitat destruction**⁽⁸⁾ and protect **endangered species**⁽⁹⁾. For instance, the World Wildlife Fund has attracted over 5 million global supporters and has continued to hold various projects to conserve the environment since 1961.

In conclusion, although there are many hardships to face on this journey to conserve and protect the environment, I believe that people should not lose their hope and learn from mistakes of the past, and insist on sustainable development.

(344 Words)

1. environmental

conservation: bảo vệ môi

trường

Irreversible (adj): không thể khắc phục

3. bitter truth: sự thật phũ phàng

4. extreme weather conditions: thiên tai

5. hit the headlines: thu hút nhiều chú ý từ dư luận

6. alleviate (v): giảm thiểu, khắc phục

7. carbon footprint: lượng khí thải carbon

8. habitat destruction: phá hoại môi trường tự nhiên

endangered species: giống loài có nguy cơ tuyệt chủng

Band điểm ước lưương

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Soil and water are being drastically contaminated by toxic chemicals and non-degradable trash."

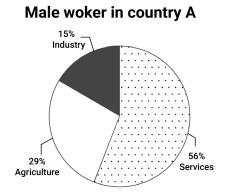
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

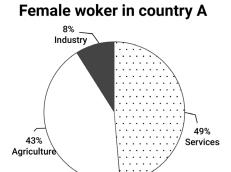
"The world's natural resources are being consumed at an ever-increasing rate. What are the dangers of this situation? What should we do?"

04/06/2022

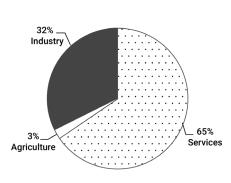
Task 01: Chart

The charts below show the percentage of male and female workers in country A and country B. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

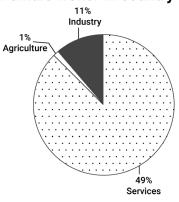




Male woker in country B



Female woker in country B



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	Service chiếm tỉ lệ lớn nhất. Industry chiếm ít nhất ở country A, Agriculture chiếm ít nhất ở country B.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Số liệu của country A Service: cao nhất, male (56%), female (49%) Agriculture: male (29%), female (43%) Industry: thấp nhất
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Số liệu của country B Service: cao nhất, male (65%), female (89%) Agriculture: thấp nhất Industry: male (32%), female (11%)

Bài mẫu

The pie charts compare the distribution of males and females employed in three different sectors in two countries.

Overall, the service sector employs the greatest percentage of workers in both countries. In addition, while industry attracts the smallest percentage of employees in country A, agriculture **provides the smallest amount of** jobs in country B.

In country A, **around half of** all employed people work in the service sector, with 56% of male workers and 49% of female workers. The agriculture sector comprises 29% of the male workforce, **compared to** 43% of females. Industry **makes up** the lowest number of workers for both genders, with 15% of males and 8% of females.

In country B, service-related jobs are the most common amongst males and females, at 65% and 89% respectively. **On the contrary**, agriculture **only accounts for a small proportion** of the workforce, with 3% of males and 1% of females working in this field. Meanwhile, there are **approximately 3 times more** men working in the industry sector than women, at 32% and 11% respectively.

(174 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- Agriculture **provides the smallest amount of** jobs in country B.around half of
- The agriculture sector comprises 29% of the male workforce, **compared to** 43% of females.
- The agriculture sector **comprises** 29% of the male workforce, compared to 43% of females.
- Industry **makes up** the lowest number of workers for both genders, with 15% of males and 8% of females.
- On the contrary, agriculture only accounts for a small proportion of the workforce, with 3% of males and 1% of females working in this field.
- There are approximately 3 times more men working in the industry sector than women, at 32% and 11% respectively.

Task 02

Environmental damage is a problem in most countries. What factors damage the environment and who should take responsibility?

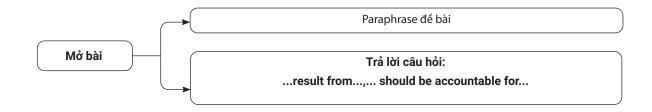
Các đề bài liên quan:

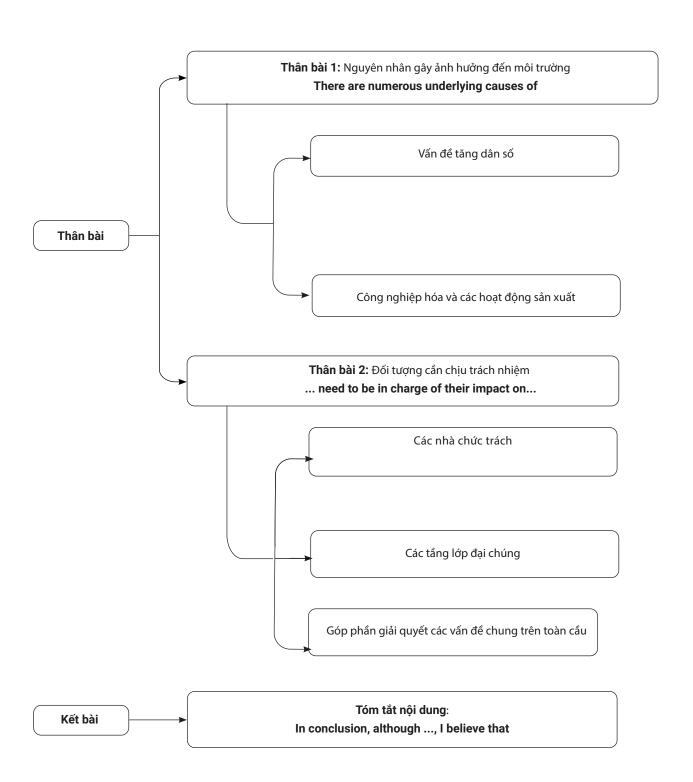
- Influence of human beings on the world's ecosystem is leading to the extinction of species and loss of biodiversity. What are the primary causes of loss of biodiversity? What solutions can you suggest?
- Some people think that current environmental issues are global problems and should therefore be dealt with by the government while others believe that these problems can only be tackled by individuals. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Vấn đề thoái hóa môi trường **Nhiệm vụ:** Trả lời các câu hỏi trong đề bài:

- · Nguyên nhân nào dẫn đến sự thoái hóa môi trường?
- Ai là đối tượng phải chịu trách nhiệm?





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Các nguyên nhân khác	Các đối tượng cụ thể
 Sự phát triển của giao thông và các cơ sở hạ tầng làm ảnh hưởng đến chất lượng nước và không khí. Hoạt động phát triển nông nghiệp sử dụng hóa chất quá mức làm thoái hóa đất. 	 Các nhà hoạt động và nhân vật có sức ảnh hưởng. Những tổ chức phi chính phủ và hiệp hội bảo vệ môi trường.

Bài mẫu

Nowadays, the environment is suffering in just about every country on the planet. Personally, I believe that environmental issues around the world result from **urbanisation** ⁽¹⁾ and **industrialisation** ⁽²⁾, and therefore, governments should be accountable for dealing with such problems.

Firstly, there are numerous underlying causes of environmental problems. As populations continue to grow, there is **a greater demand for** ⁽³⁾ housing. This demand usually requires more space for building new houses and apartment buildings, and as a consequence more and more natural landscapes are being cleared **to make way for** ⁽⁴⁾ their construction. However, as we continue to clear forests and other natural environments, we lose an increasing amount of **precious ecosystems** ⁽⁵⁾ and **natural habitats** ⁽⁶⁾. Secondly, the continued increase in **industrial activities** ⁽⁷⁾, such as mining and manufacturing, causes **untold damage** ⁽⁸⁾ and pollution to the environment, which in many cases is often **irreversible** ⁽⁹⁾. An example of this is the vast amounts of rubbish floating in many of the planet's oceans, a problem that nobody has a solution for.

Many people would say that individuals need to be in charge of impacts on the environment, however I believe that governments should **take the lead** ⁽¹⁰⁾ in solving this environmental **dilemma** ⁽¹¹⁾. In most countries around the world, it is the governments who make the laws and have the power to enforce them. It is also mostly governments who control education and have the power to influence citizens' behaviour. For example, it seems pointless to encourage people to recycle if governments do not provide **the necessary infrastructure** ⁽¹²⁾ for those materials to be recycled. Furthermore, only governments really have the power, through fines, regulations and taxes, to influence **large corporations** ⁽¹³⁾ in order to make them adopt a more environmentally-friendly approach

In conclusion, although it is everybody's responsibility to protect the environment, I believe that only governments have the power to influence businesses and citizens in order to encourage and educate them to live in harmony with the environment.

- 1. urbanisation (n): đô thị hóa
- **2. industrialisation (n):** công nghiệp hóa
- **3. a greater demand for:** nhu cầu lớn hơn cho...
- **4. to make way for:** nhường chỗ cho
- precious ecosystems: hệ sinh thái quý giá
- **6. natural habitats:** môi trường sống tự nhiên
- 7. industrial activities: cáchoạt động công nghiệp
- **8. untold damage:** thiệt hại rất lớn, không đếm xuể
- irreversible (adj): không thể đảo ngược, không thể làm khác
- **10. take the lead (n):** đóng vai trò dẫn đầu
- 11. dilemma (n): tình thế
- **12. the necessary infrastructure:** cơ sở hạ tầng cần thiết
- large corporations: tổ chức/tập đoàn lớn

(319 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

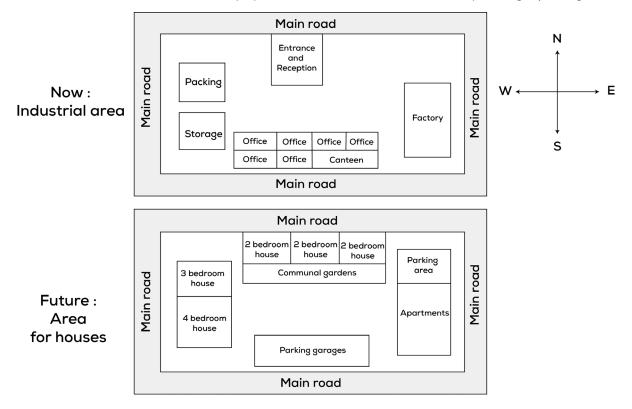
"The rapid development of transportation and facilities also contributes to air pollution as well as water contamination." Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

"Influence of human beings on the world's ecosystem is leading to the extinction of species and loss of biodiversity. What are the primary causes of loss of biodiversity? What solutions can you suggest?"

11/06/2022

Task 01: Map

The charts below show internet use for different purposes in Australia in 2010 and 2011 and the percentage by user age.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bản đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Nổi bật nhất là sự cải tiến và thêm vào của vài tòa nhà và cơ sở vật chất khác
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Miêu tả sự thay đổi ở hướng Bắc và hướng Đông của bản đồ: Lối vào và khu tiếp tân sẽ được thay thế bằng khu nhà ở lớn, có vườn phía trước Nhà máy sẽ được thay bằng khu chung cư và khu vực đỗ xe
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Miêu tả sự thay đổi ở hướng Nam và hướng Tây của bản đồ: • Tại vị trí hiện tại của khu vực đóng gói và nhà kho sẽ xuất hiện nhà 3 và 4 phòng ngủ. • Khu vực văn phòng và căng-tin sẽ được thay thế bằng nhà để xe.

Bài mẫu

The given maps illustrate the future plans for the transformation of an industrial area into a new residential area.

Overall, the industrial area will **undergo** several major changes, with the renovation and addition of several buildings and facilities.

At present, an entrance and reception building are located **on the northern boundary of the site.** The future plans show that this will be replaced by a much larger building, **housing** three 2-bedroom homes and a large communal garden area. Meanwhile, the factory which **currently sits on the eastern side** of the block will be replaced by an apartment building and parking area.

On the western side of the site, the future plans show a 3-bedroom and a 4-bedroom house to be built where the packing and storage buildings currently stand. Additionally, the large office block and canteen building on the southern boundary of the site will be replaced by parking garages.

(150 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- An entrance and reception building are located on the northern boundary of the site on the eastern side of the block
- On the western side of the site, the future plans show a 3-bedroom and a 4-bedroom house to be built on the southern boundary of the site
- ...where the packing and storage buildings currently stand/sit.

Từ vựng:

- transformation (n): sự chuyển đổi
- residential area (np): khu dân cư
- undergo (v): trải qua
- house (v): chứa

Task 02

Some people believe that pop stars deserve to earn more money than classical music performers. Some disagree. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people believe that pop stars are being paid too much money. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Nowadays, celebrities are more famous for their glamour and wealth than for their achievement, and this is a bad example to adolescents. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

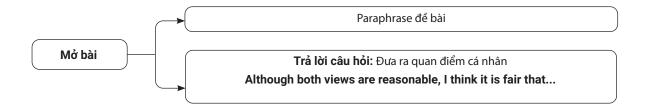
Phạm vi chủ đề: Giới giải trí - Thu nhập của ca sĩ nhạc trẻ và nhạc cổ điển **Nhiệm vụ:**

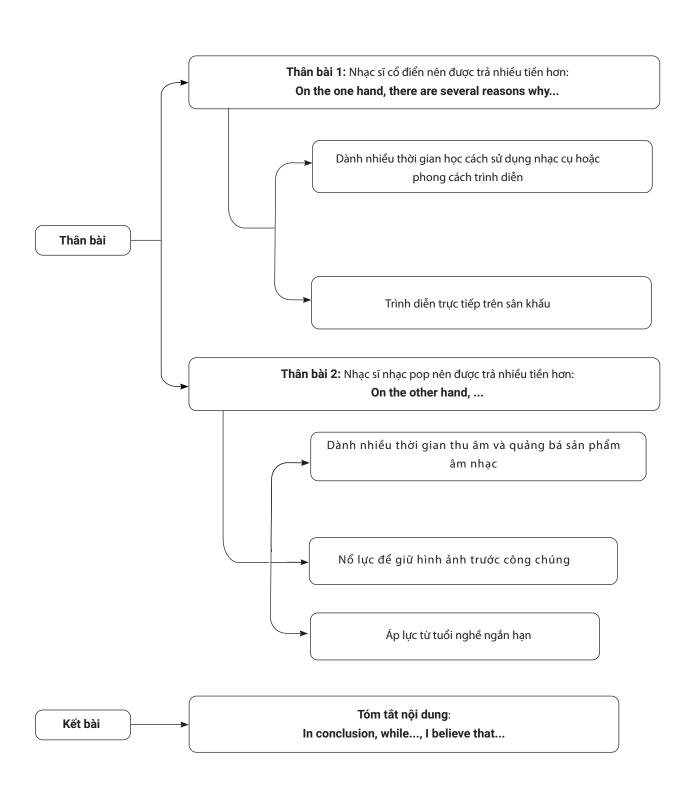
• Thảo luận về hai quan điểm và đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Pop stars: Ngôi sao nhạc pop, nhạc trẻ

• Classical music performers: Nghệ sĩ nhạc cổ điển





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Agree	Disagree
Nhạc pop phổ biến và được ưa chuộng trên thị trường dựa trên doanh số và lượng streaming.	 Không nhận được nhiều hưởng ứng, đặc biệt từ giới trẻ. Các nghệ sĩ xứng đáng nhận được nhiều hơn so với những nỗ lực bỏ ra.

Bài mẫu

These days, there is some discussion about whether pop stars should be paid better than classical musicians. Although both views are reasonable, I think it is fair that pop singers earn more money than classical musicians.

On the one hand, there are several reasons why classical musicians should earn better salaries than pop stars. Firstly, because classical music is generally listened to by society's more **influential and wealthy classes** ⁽⁸⁾, classical music composers are put under a lot of pressure. Some spend their entire lives learning to master a particular musical instrument or style of music. In addition, classical music tends to be **performed live on stage** ⁽⁹⁾, and therefore musicians need to give a perfect performance every time, which could be very stressful. Pop stars, however, usually only sing along with music that is played from a recording, or can retake a recording when in the studio.

On the other hand, most pop stars need to spend **countless hours** ⁽¹⁾ in the studio every year in order to record new music, followed by many weeks and months **touring the world** ⁽²⁾ performing and promoting their music to their fans. Although this may sound like an amazing lifestyle to some, many pop stars become exhausted and **burnout** ⁽³⁾ early in their career or turn to drugs and alcohol in order to cope with the stress. Furthermore, pop stars are generally also expected to act as for the youth. This responsibility requires them **to monitor their actions** ⁽⁵⁾ and behaviour in order to **set positive examples** ⁽⁶⁾ for young people to follow, which can also add to their stress. Lastly, most pop stars have **short-lived careers** ⁽⁷⁾ as pop music continues to evolve and new stars replace the old.

In conclusion, while both pop stars and classical musicians both have certain stresses in their careers, I believe that pop stars are more worthy of a higher income because of their duty to be **role models** ⁽⁴⁾, and the uncertainty of their career span.

- countless hours: vô số giờ đồng hồ
- **2. tour the world:** đi lưu diễn vòng quanh thế giới
- 3. burnout: quá tải, quá sức
- 4. role models: hình mẫu
- **5. to monitor their actions:** kiểm soát hành vi
- **6. to set positive examples:** đặt ra những tấm gương tích cực
- 7. short-lived careers: tuổi nghề ngắn hạn
- 8. influential and wealthy classes: tầng lớp giàu có và có ảnh hưởng
- perform live on stage: trình diễn trực tiếp trên sân khấu

(325 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Due to lack of social acceptance, especially from the youth, classical musicians deserve to earn more rewards equivalent to their considerable efforts."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people believe that pop stars are being paid too much money. To what extent do you agree or disagree?"

16/06/2022

Task 01: Table

The table shows data about what people in the UK thought the government should increase spending on.

% Gender					% Age	group		
	Men	Women	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Health	32%	48%	25%	35%	48%	48%	52%	72%
Education	55%	40%	40%	52%	26%	27%	18%	12%
Other areas	13%	12%	35%	13%	26%	25%	30%	16%

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Men nghiêng về health, còn women nghiêng về education hơn Người trẻ nghiêng về education, người già nghiêng về healt
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Dựa trên Gender: • Men: hơn 50% cho education, 1/3 cho health • Women: dưới 50% cho health, 40% cho education
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Dựa trên Age group: • Nhóm người trẻ • Nhóm người già

Bài mẫu

The table shows information on what people in the UK thought the government should **allocate more money towards**. The data is given in terms of age and gender.

Overall, while **the majority of** men think the government should spend more money on education, women appear **to prioritise** healthcare more so. Furthermore, while the younger generations tend to be more focused on improving education, the older generations tend to be focused on health.

Over half of British males believe the government should increase spending on education, while **around one-third** believe the government should **place more focus on** health. Meanwhile, just under half of British females think the government should **increase spending on** health, with only 40% interested in more spending on education.

In terms of age, **around half of** UK citizens aged 35-44, 45-54, and 55-64 believe the government should increase spending on health. Meanwhile, over 70% of adults aged 65+ also prioritised more spending on health over education. Younger people, on the other hand, tended to be more interested in increasing spending on education, with 40% of 18-24 year-olds, and 52% of 25-34 year-olds.

(156 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- The government should allocate more money towards.
- The majority of men think the government should spend more money on education.
- Women appear to prioritise healthcare more so.
- Over half of British males believe the government should increase spending on education
- Around one-third believe the government should place more focus on health.

Task 02

The best way to solve the world's environmental problem is to increase the cost of fuel for cars and other vehicles. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

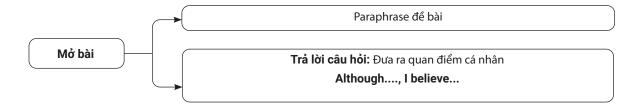
- Some people think an international car-free day is an effective way to reduce air pollution. Others think there are more effective ways to do this. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- Global warming is one of the most serious issues that the world is facing today. What are the causes of global warming and what measures can governments and individuals take to tackle the issue?

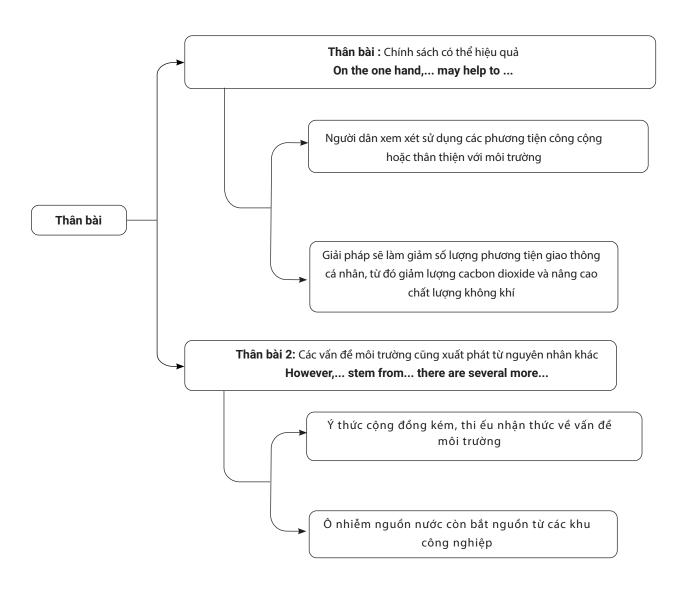
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Vấn đề ô nhiễm môi trường

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Environmental problem: các vấn đề môi trường như ô nhiễm, suy thoái môi trường, cạn kiệt nguồn nhiên liêu...
- Fuel: nhiên liệu (vd: xăng, dầu,...)







Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

	Agree	Disagree
•	Việc tăng giá nhiên liệu cho phương tiện giao thông sẽ giảm nhu cầu tiêu thụ, từ đó hạn chế tình trạng cạn kiệt nhiên liệu hóa thạch.	Vấn đề quá tải dân số cũng là một nguyên nhân dẫn đến tổn hại môi trường.

Bài mẫu

Raising fuel prices is believed to be the best solution to the planet's environmental problem. Although this measure may reduce the amount of toxic fumes that are **released into the atmosphere** to some extent, I believe there are several more effective alternatives **to tackle** environmental issues.

On the one hand, such a policy may help to lower emissions from certain modes of transport. As the price of fuel increases, **commuters** may **resort to** using public transport instead of using their own vehicles in order to save money. Moreover, drivers who are unwilling to spend more money on petrol will be encouraged to use vehicles that run on renewable and environmentally-friendly energy sources as an alternative, such as electric cars and bicycles. As a consequence, the number of privately-owned vehicles travelling on public roads would be significantly reduced, which in turn would significantly reduce the amount of carbon dioxide **released into the atmosphere** each year. This would effectively **enhance** the air quality.

However, as environmental issues **stem from** many causes, there are several more suitable ways **to address** these problems. People's **lack of awareness** and knowledge about such problems is one of the primary **underlying issues** that results in pollution. Therefore, the government must educate the public about the current state of their environment and negative lifestyles in order to reduce the long-term impacts of their **ignorance**. Additionally, water pollution is a severe issue in many developing countries these days and is often found **downstream** from industrial zones where factories **discharge** toxic waste without proper treatment. Such an issue requires governments to **implement** stricter regulations to minimize the negative health impacts and help **sustain** the economy.

In conclusion, since each problem requires a unique solution, it is justifiable to say that increasing the price of fuel is not the single best **resolution** for environmental issues.

 released into the atmosphere: thải vào bầu khí quyển

2. to tackle (v) : giải quyết3. Commuters (n) : người

4. resort to (v) : buộc phải dùng đến

5. Enhance (v) : nâng cao, cải thiện

6. stem from (phr.v): bắt nguồn từ

7. to address (v): giải quyết

underlying issues : những vấn đề cơ bản

9. Ignorance (n): sự thờ σ, ngu dốt

10. Downstream (n): hạ lưu

Discharge (v): thải ra
 Implement (v): triển

khai, thực hiện

13. Sustain (v): duy trì

14. Resolution (n) : hướng giải quyết

(304 Words)

Band điểm ước luượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"Overpopulation could also lead to the dramatic loss of precious ecosystem and natural habitats."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people think an international car-free day is an effective way to reduce air pollution. Others think there are more effective ways to do this. Discuss both views and give your opinion."

25/06/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows the questionnaire about opinions of club members and general public for the new theatre in one town in 2012.

Facilities	Excellent	Satisfied	Poor
Club Members	72%	26%	2%
General Public	64%	24%	8%

Information	Excellent	Satisfied	Poor
Club Members	54%	30%	16%
General Public	66%	20%	14%

Information	Excellent	Satisfied	Poor
Club Members	88%	10%	2%
General Public	53%	40%	7%

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Excellent chiếm tỉ lệ đa số Poor chiếm tỉ lệ thấp nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Số liệu của club members: Số liệu facilities: 72% excellent; 26% satisfied; 2% poor Số liệu information: 54% excellent; 1/3 satisfied Số liệu quality: 88% excellent; 10% satisfied; 2% poor
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Số liệu của general public: Số liệu facilities: 64% excellent; 24% satisfied Số liệu information: excellent; 20% satisfied Số liệu quality: 53% excellent; 7% poor

Bài mẫu

The given table shows the survey results from club members and the general public regarding an unspecified town's new theatre in 2012.

Overall, it is clear that **the vast majority of** opinions were ranked excellent in all three categories, whereas only **a small percentage of** survey participants ranked any category as poor.

In terms of club members, 72% **found the theatre facilities to be excellent**, while 26% were satisfied and 2% said they were poor. Meanwhile, 54% of members said the theatre information was excellent, while **around one-third** were only satisfied. The quality of the theatre was **ranked as** excellent by 88% of the members, while 10% were satisfied, and 2% ranked them to be poor.

On the other hand, 64% of the general public ranked the facilities as excellent, with only 24% merely satisfied. Furthermore, **two-thirds of** the public thought the information was excellent, while 20% were only satisfied. Additionally, while 53% of the public thought the quality was excellent, 7% ranked it as poor.

(166 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7	
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- The vast majority of opinions were ranked excellent in all three categories
- Whereas only a small percentage of survey participants ranked any category as poor.
- In terms of club members, 72% found the theatre facilities to be excellent.
- The quality of the theatre was **ranked as** excellent by 88% of the members.
- Two-thirds of the public thought the information was excellent.

Task 02

Some people believe that the government should not spend money on international aid when they have their own disadvantaged people, like the homeless and unemployed. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

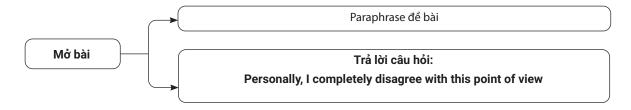
Các đề bài liên quan

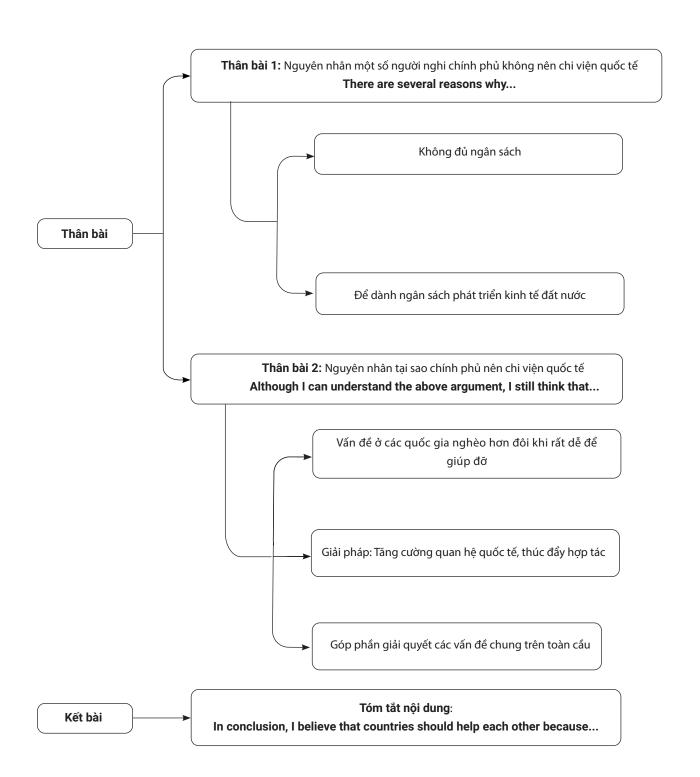
- Some people think that developing countries need financial help from international organizations. Others think that it is practical aid and advice that is needed. Discuss these views and give your own opinion
- The money given to help poor countries does not solve the problem of poverty, so rich countries should give other types of help instead. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Viện trợ quốc tế
Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân.
Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:
• International aid: viện trợ quốc tế

Homeless: vô gia cưUnemployed: thất nghiệp





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Agree	Disagree
 Vì viện trợ quốc tế có thể khiến các quốc gia nghèo hơn phụ thuộc vào sự viện trợ. Không hiểu quả vì không biết rõ liệu viện trợ có thực sự đến tay người nghèo 	 Tăng cường an ninh chính trị của quốc gia. Tạo được danh tiếng cho đất nước và sự yêu mến của bạn bè quốc tế.

Bài mẫu

Some people believe that governments should not be contributing **foreign aid** ⁽¹⁾ while they have their own **underprivileged** ⁽²⁾ citizens, such as those who are homeless or jobless. Personally, I completely disagree with this point of view.

There are several reasons why some people might believe that the government should prioritise their own citizens over helping other nations. Firstly, not all countries have **a generous enough budget** ⁽³⁾ to invest in international aid, so they should **prioritise** ⁽⁴⁾ the welfare of their own citizens. It is possible to find **impoverished** ⁽⁵⁾ people in even the most developed countries, and it would take a large sum of money to help them all climb their **way out of poverty** ⁽⁶⁾. Moreover, resources for international aid can be **allocated** ⁽⁷⁾ to help a country promote its own economic growth instead. For example, many factories could be built across the country, thus creating more job opportunities and **facilitating revenue growth** ⁽⁸⁾.

Although I can understand the above arguments, I still think that it is necessary for governments to provide **foreign assistance** ⁽⁹⁾. In some countries, people are facing problems which can easily be solved with the help of other countries. For instance, just a few packets of rice can save many people from dying of **starvation** ⁽¹⁰⁾. Furthermore, countries can dramatically improve **international relations** ⁽¹¹⁾ through international aid, leading to greater cooperation between nations. Also, spending money on such a program can help address global issues that will affect all nations, such as climate change and migration, because people are less likely to move abroad or destroy forests to make way for agriculture when their **living standards** ⁽¹²⁾ are improved.

In conclusion, I believe that countries should help each other for **humanitarian purposes** (13) as well as their own development.

- foreign aid: viện trợ nước ngoài
- 2. underprivileged (a): nghèo, thiệt thòi
- **3. a generous budget:** một ngân sách lớn/hào phóng
- 4. prioritize (v): ưu tiên
- **5. impoverished (a):** nghèo khổ
- 6. climb their way out of poverty: thoát nghèo
- 7. allocated (v): phân bổ
- facilitating revenue growth: tạo điều kiện tăng trưởng doanh thu
- foreign assistance: viện trợ nước ngoài
- 10. starvation (n): nạn đói
- **11. international relations:** quan hệ quốc tế
- **12. living standards:** mức sống
- **13. humanitarian purposes:** mục đích nhân đạo

(283 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Instead of monetarily assisting poor countries, global help should come in other forms such as advice and training courses." Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people think that developing countries need financial help from international organizations. Others think that it is practical aid and advice that is needed. Discuss these views and give your own opinion."

07/07/2022

Task 01: Process

The diagram below shows the stages in processing cocoa beans.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Grinding

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của quy trình
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Số giai đoạn của quy trình (3 stages) Nội dung bước đầu tiên và cuối cùng.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Nội dung chi tiết giai đoạn 1 và 2: Giai đoạn 1: Thu hái → làm khô và bóc vỏ. Giai đoạn 2: Ép → cocoa liquor (dạng đặc)→ tiếp tục ép tạo thành cocoa bánh hoặc lọc kĩ hơn để sản xuất sô cô la (2 hướng)
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Nội dung chi tiết giai đoạn 3: Nghiền cocoa bánh tạo ra bột cocoa → bán cho người tiêu dùng hoặc công nghiệp bánh kẹo, nước uống. Chế biến cocoa thành sô cô la thành phẩm → bán cho người tiêu dùng.

Bài mẫu

The diagram illustrates the steps in the processing of cocoa beans to make cocoa powder and chocolate.

Overall, **there are three main stages in the process**, beginning with the collection of cocoa beans and ending with products ready to sell.

In the first stage of the process, cocoa beans are collected, dried and then shelled. The dried beans are then pressed to become cocoa liquor **before undergoing** one of two further processes. The cocoa liquor can either be further pressed, **resulting in** cocoa cake and cocoa, or the liquor can be further refined to make industrial chocolate **with the addition of** sugar and cocoa.

In the third stage of the process, cocoa cake is ground into cacao powder, which can then either be sold to consumers or used in the manufacture of cakes, drinks and other food products. On the other hand, industrial chocolate is **processed further** in the third stage to make finished chocolate products **ready to be sold.**

(160 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.
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Từ vựng:

Undergo (v): trải quaResult in: tao thành

• With the addition of: với việc bổ sung thêm

• Ready to be sold: Sẵn sàng để bán

Task 02

Nowadays people depend on technology in their free time. Is this a positive or negative development?

Các đề bài liên quan:

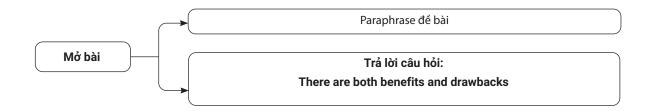
- Technology has affected the types of relationships people make. Is it a positive or negative development?
- Many adults nowadays prefer spending their free time playing computer games. Why do they do this? Is this a positive or negative development?

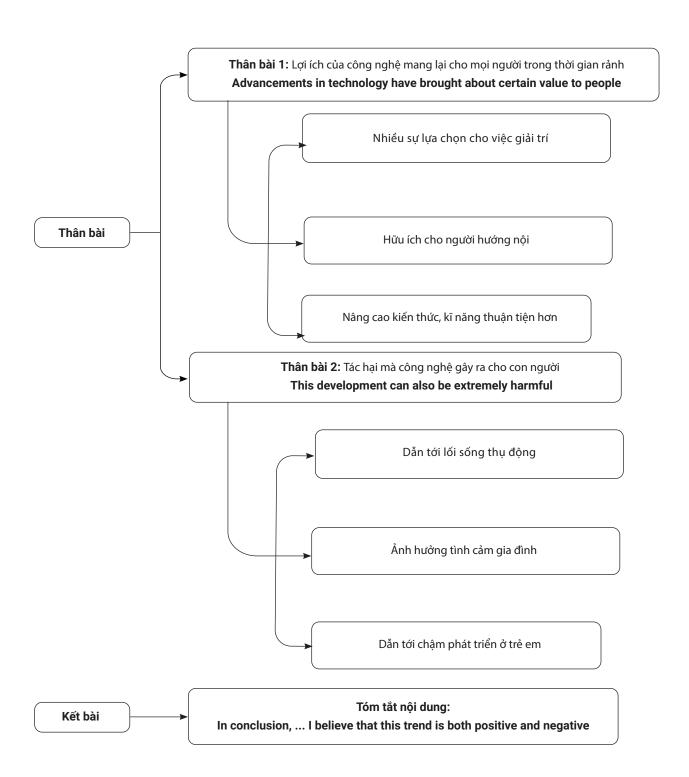
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Công nghệ - mối quan hệ con người

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân. Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Technology: công nghệ
- Relationships people make: các mối quan hệ của con người (gia đình, bạn bè, đồng nghiệp,...)





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Benefits	Drawbacks
 Kết nối với mọi người dễ dàng, nhanh chóng hơn trong	 Ảnh hưởng tới mắt khi sử dụng thiết bị điện tử quá
thời gian rảnh mà không cần ra khỏi nhà.	nhiều

Bài mẫu

There is no doubt that technology has had a great influence on the way people spend their spare time these days. New **technological devices** ⁽¹⁾ offer people a range of things to do in their free time, and in my opinion there are both benefits and drawbacks.

On the one hand, advancements in technology have brought about certain value to people. There are now countless options available on computers and other **internet-connected devices** ⁽²⁾ to satisfy **people's need for entertainment** ⁽³⁾, whether it be listening to music, playing computer games, or watching videos on Youtube. Secondly, for those with a more **introverted** ⁽⁴⁾ personality, technology is a wonderful tool that helps them **enjoy their own company** ⁽⁵⁾ without feeling bored. People are able to **have a good laugh** ⁽⁶⁾ while watching a comedy show at home without the need to go out to a party or bar on the weekend. Additionally, people can now expand their knowledge as well as acquire new skills more conveniently thanks to smart devices such as the Kindle e-reader or Apple iPad.

On the other hand, this development can also be extremely harmful. The first disadvantage is that modern technology is likely to cause many people to live **a sedentary lifestyle** ⁽⁷⁾. This is because more and more people are now spending their leisure time sitting in front of a screen, rather than doing physical activity, and as a consequence, many associated health problems are on the rise. Moreover, technological devices like smartphones can **ruin family time** ⁽⁸⁾ because people tend to be **glued to** ⁽⁹⁾ their phones rather than interacting with their family members. Furthermore, **excessive screen time** ⁽¹⁰⁾ among children can certainly isolate them from society and lead to developmental problems, such as **language delay** ⁽¹¹⁾.

In conclusion, how people spend their leisure time has changed dramatically due to the development of technology, and I believe that this trend is both positive and negative.

- **1. technological devices:** Thiết bị công nghệ
- 2. internet-connected devices: Thiết bị kết nối mạng
- 3. people's needs for entertainment: nhu cầu giải trí
- 4. Introverted (a): hướng nội
- **5. enjoy one's own company:** thích ở một mình
- 6. have a good laugh: vui vẻ
- 7. a sedentary lifestyle: lối sống thụ động
- **8. ruin family time:** hủy hoại khoảng thời gian bên gia đình
- 9. be glued to sth: dán mắt vào cái gì
- **10. excessive screen time:** nhìn màn hình/ sử dụng thiết bị điên tử quá nhiều
- 11. language delay: chậm nói

(310 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are several improvements in life due to the positive effects of technology"

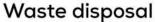
Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

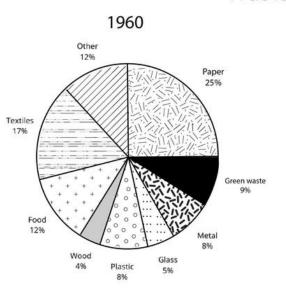
"New technologies have changed the way children spend their free time. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages."

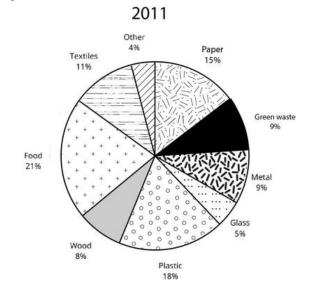
09/07/2022

Task 01: Pie chart

The charts below give information about different types of waste disposed of in one country in 1960 and 2011. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.







Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Food, plastic, wood: tăng mạnh Textiles, paper, other waste: giảm
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Phân tích số liệu năm 1960: Paper: 25% Textiles: 17% Food and other waste: 12% Green waste: 9% Metal and plastic waste: 8% Glass and wooden waste: lần lượt 5% và 4%
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Phân tích số liệu năm 2011: • Plastic: 18% • Wooden waste: 8% • Food waste: 21% • Green waste, metal, glass: hầu như không thay đổi • Textiles, paper, other waste: giảm

Bài mẫu

The pie charts illustrate the proportions of different types of garbage that were thrown out in one particular country, in 1960 and 2011.

Overall, it is clear that wood, food, and plastic waste increased significantly over the period, while the opposite was true for textiles, paper and other waste.

In 1960, one quarter of all disposed waste was paper. This was followed by textiles, at 17%, and food and other waste at 12% each. Green waste accounted for 9%, while metal and plastic waste both contributed to 8% each of the total disposed waste. Glass and wooden waste were the smallest contributors, at 5% and 4% respectively.

By 2011, plastic waste had become **the single biggest source of** disposed waste, at 18%, **more than double** its 1960 figure (8%). Wooden waste **had doubled**, to 8%, while food waste also increased significantly to 21%. Green waste, metal, and glass remained mostly unchanged, as textiles, paper, and other waste decreased.

(158 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 7.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc có thể sử dụng để diễn đạt các số liệu trong bài trong thời gian quá khứ

- In 1960, one quarter of all disposed waste was paper.
- This was followed by textiles, at 17%, and food and other waste at 12% each.
- Green waste accounted for 9%.
- By 2011, plastic waste had become the single biggest source of disposed waste, at 18%, more than double its 1960 figure
- Wooden waste had doubled, to 8%.

Task 02

Large companies use sport events to promote their products. Some people think this has a negative impact on sports. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

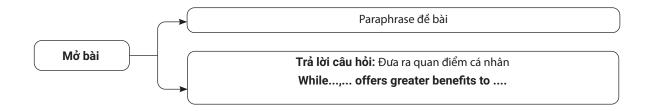
Các đề bài liên quan:

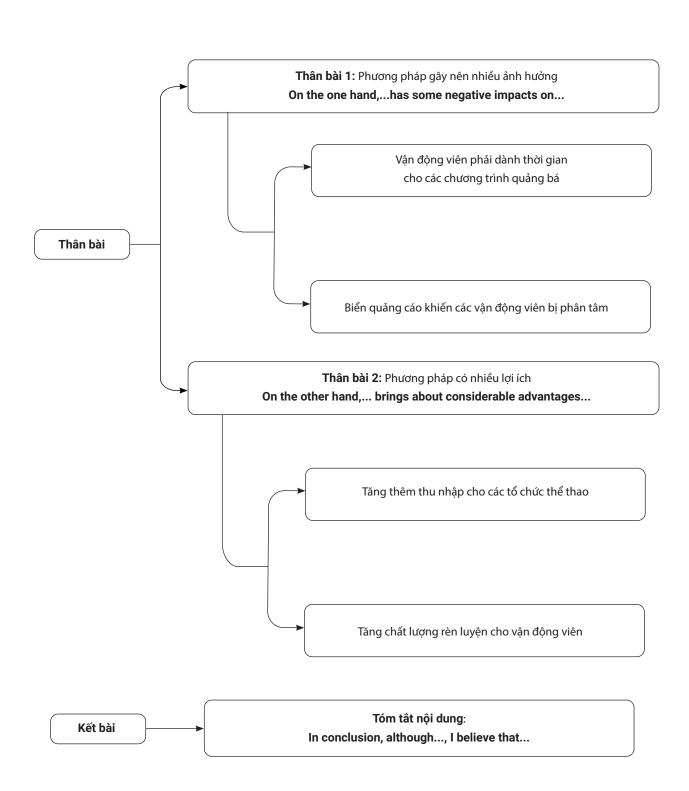
- Large companies use sport events to promote their products. Some people think this has a negative impact on sports. Others disagree. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- · Large companies use sport events to promote their products. Does this have a negative impact on sports? Why?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Vấn đề tài trợ trong thể thao

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân
Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:
sport events: các sự kiện thể thao





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Agree	Disagree
Các vận động viên bị áp lực vì khối lượng tài trợ khổng lồ	 Nhiều thương hiệu có lượng khách hàng đông đảo, việc quảng cáo sẽ tăng độ phổ biến của thể thao

Bài mẫu

Many people believe that major companies advertising their products through sports events has negative effects on sports. While I agree with that idea to some extent, this method of marketing offers greater benefits to sports organizations and athletes.

On the one hand, this method of advertising has some negative impacts on sports. To begin with, athletes might not be able to **optimize their practice time** ⁽¹⁾. Instead of making the best use of their time with training and **refining techniques** ⁽²⁾ before a competition, athletes might be contracted to appear at public events or advertising campaigns to **promote their sponsor's products** ⁽³⁾. This can result in their poor performance and lower their chances of success in **sports competitions** ⁽⁴⁾. In addition, advertising boards may distract **sportspeople** ⁽⁵⁾ from focusing on their games. These days, sponsors tend to install luminescent LED boards that flash their logos or slogans surrounding the stadium pitches, which can harm players' sight during their games. For example, due to distraction from a promotion video, Bayern Munich's Thiago Alcantara mistakenly passed his ball to a running Santa Claus on an advertising board in the match against RB Leipzig in 2016.

On the other hand, advertising in sports events brings about considerable advantages for sports organizations and athletes. First, running advertisements for large companies **generates substantial revenue** ⁽⁶⁾ for sports organizations. The income earned directly from those **advertising activities** ⁽⁷⁾ can cover the operation costs including renting a venue or **promoting the event** ⁽⁸⁾. Furthermore, **money earned from advertising** ⁽⁹⁾ can be used to invest in **athlete training** ⁽¹⁰⁾. Specifically, this amount of money can be allocated for athlete training which requires tremendous costs involving facilities, coaching or diet plans. As a result, the performance of those athletes can be enhanced, and they can reach their full potential in the future.

In conclusion, although large companies' marketing in sports might cause some negative consequences on sports, I believe that the benefits of this trend are more significant as it assists sports organizations and the development of athletes in the long term.

- Optimize the practice time: tối ưu thời gian luyện tập
- Refine techniques: rèn luyện kỹ thuật
- 3. Promote the sponsor's products: quảng cáo các sản phẩm của nhà tài trợ
- **4. Sports competition:** cuộc thi thể thao
- Sportspeople: những vận động viên, những người chơi thể thao
- **6. Generate substantial revenue:** đem lại thu nhập lớn
- **7. Advertising activity:** hoạt động quảng cáo
- **8. Promote the event:** quảng bá sư kiên
- Money earned from advertising: tiền kiếm được từ việc quảng cáo
- Athlete training: huấn luyện vận động viên

(333 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Athletes could be put under intense pressure due to the enormous amount of sponsorship."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

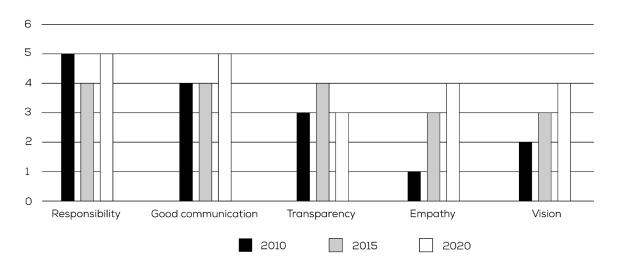
"Large companies use sport events to promote their products. Does this have a negative impact on sports? Why?"

16/07/2022

Task 01: Bar Chart

The chart below shows the results of the survey of business people in three different years about factors that make managers good at their jobs. Respondents rated the factors from 1 to 5, according to the importance.

What makes a good manager



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Responsibility: nhận rating cao nhất. Empathy: ngược lại Empathy, vision: xu hướng tăng
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Miêu tả số liệu của Vision, Empathy và Good communication • Số liệu của Vision và Empathy 2010 2015 • Số liệu của Good communication: hầu như không thay đổi nhiều
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Miêu tả số liệu của Responsibility và Transparency 2010: Responsibility - 5, transparency - 3 2015: Responsibility và transparency: xu hướng ngược nhau 2020: Số liệu năm cuối

Bài mẫu

The bar chart illustrates opinions of a group of business people surveyed in three different years about factors that make a good manager.

In general, it can be seen that **there was little change in** the survey participants' ratings of responsibility, good communication, and transparency, while empathy and vision were factors with **increasing importance throughout the years.**

In 2010, **survey participants revealed that** responsibility was **the most important aspect** of a good manager, at a rating of 5, followed by good communication skills, at 4, and transparency at 3. Vision and empathy **seemed to be the least important aspects** of a good manager at the time, rating 2 and 1 respectively. 5 years later, **the survey revealed** that responsibility, good communication, and transparency were all of equal value for managers, rating a 4, while empathy and vision **were equally rated** a 3.

By 2020, the survey showed that responsibility and good communication were still **equal in value**, but now worth 5 points each, while transparency **had dropped by 1 point** to a 3. Meanwhile, empathy and vision had again become **even more highly valued** and were equal at a rating of 4.

(192 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- In 2010, **survey participants revealed that** responsibility was **the most important aspect** of a good manager, at a rating of 5, **followed by** good communication skills, at 4.
- Vision and empathy seemed to be the least important aspects of a good manager at the time, rating 2 and 1 respectively.
- The survey revealed that responsibility, good communication, and transparency were all of equal value for managers.
- By 2020, the survey showed that responsibility and good communication were still equal in value.

Task 02

In some parts of the world it is increasingly popular to research the history of one's own family. Why do people want to do this? Is it a positive or negative development?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people argue that we should research our family history. Others say that we should focus on the present and future generations. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
- People nowadays are becoming increasingly keen to learn about their family history. Is this a positive or negative development?

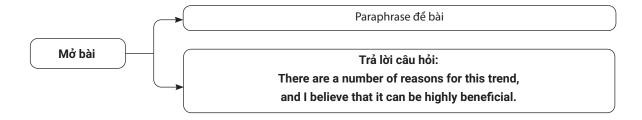
Phân tích đề

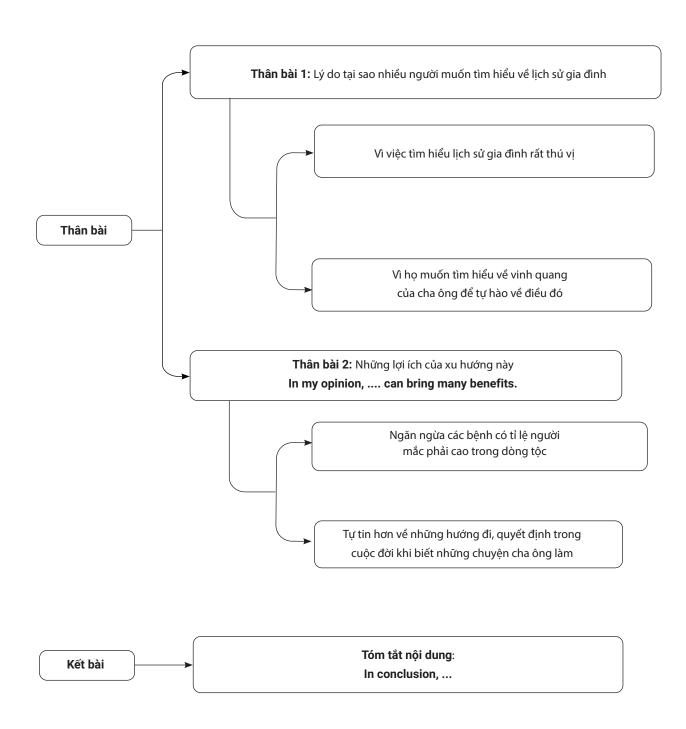
Phạm vi chủ đề: Lịch sử gia đình Nhiệm vụ: Trả lời hai câu hỏi:

- Lý do nhiều người muốn tìm hiểu về lịch sử gia đình
- Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• the history of one's own family: Lịch sử gia đình của một ai đó





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do	Lợi ích
 Vì sự tò mò muốn tìm hiểu về nguồn cội của mình. Một sở thích hay có thể làm trong khoảng thời gian rảnh. 	 Rút được bài học từ những sai lầm của ông cha. Giữ gìn truyền thống gia đình.

Bài mẫu

Nowadays, **ancestral research** ⁽¹⁾ is becoming more and more popular with certain groups of people. There are a number of reasons for this trend, and I believe that it can be highly beneficial.

There are many people these days who know very little about their ancestral history and therefore find it extremely **intriguing** ⁽²⁾ to research. In many **multicultural countries** ⁽³⁾ that **were built on immigration** ⁽⁴⁾, such as America and Australia, many people have **genetic roots** ⁽⁵⁾ from different origins. Studying their **genealogy** ⁽⁶⁾ can be very rewarding for them, and may feel as though they are **unraveling a mystery** ⁽⁷⁾ about themselves, and can help to give them **a sense of identity** ⁽⁸⁾. Furthermore, there are some people who may want to study their family history **to find inspiration from** ⁽⁹⁾ their **ancestors** ⁽¹⁰⁾. Finding an ancestor who has **accomplished** ⁽¹¹⁾ something significant in their **family tree** ⁽¹²⁾ can give them **a sense of pride and belonging** ⁽¹³⁾.

In my opinion, researching one's ancestry can bring many benefits. Firstly, knowledge of one's family history can give people a better idea about the potential **hereditary** ⁽¹⁴⁾ health problems they may face in the future. For example, if diabetes is a common health issue in one's family, they can attempt to follow a healthy diet and exercise regularly in order to avoid suffering from the same disease. Secondly, for those who **lack direction** ⁽¹⁵⁾ in life, family history plays an important role in helping them **figure out** ⁽¹⁶⁾ what path to take. For instance, people might feel more confident when making an important decision in life, such as what to study or when to **settle down** ⁽¹⁷⁾, by knowing what others in their family did many years ago.

In conclusion, discovering one's **ancestral history** can give people **a sense of identity** and help to prevent certain **hereditary** health issues, which I consider to be a positive development overall.

(302 Words)

1. Ancestral research:

Nghiên cứu phả hệ

- 2. Intriguing (a): Hấp dẫn
- **3. Multicultural country:** Quốc gia đa văn hóa
- 4. To be built on

immigration: Được hình thành từ việc nhập cư

- **5. Genetic roots:** Nguồn gốc di truyền
- 6. Genealogy (n): Gia phả
- 7. To unravel a mystery: Làm sáng tỏ một bí ẩn
- **8. A sense of identity:** Ý thức về bản sắc riêng
- 9. To find inspiration from:

Tìm cảm hứng từ

- **10. Ancestors:** Tổ tiên
- 11. To accomplish: Đạt được
- 12. Family tree: Gia phả
- 13. A sense of pride and

belonging: Lòng tự hào

- **14. Hereditary:** Di truyền
- **15. To lack direction:** Thiếu phương hướng

16. To figure out: Tim ra,

biết được

17. To settle down: On định

(an cư lập nghiệp)

Band điểm ước luượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"Most people do research on their family history to find out whether their ancestors had the similar personality traits and to have a deeper understanding about their roots and heritages."

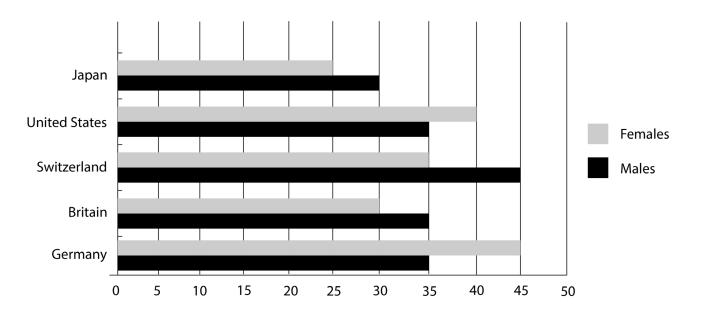
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people argue that we should do research into their family history. Others, agree with the view that we should focus on the present and future generations. Discuss both views and give your own opinion."

23/07/2022

Task 01: Bar Chart

The chart below shows the percentages of males and females with higher education qualifications in five countries in 2001.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	Ở the US và Germany thì tỉ lệ nữ có bằng cấp cao hơn nam, những nước còn là thì tỉ lệ nam cao hơn nữ.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Mô tả những số liệu ở hai nước có tỉ lệ nữ cao hơn (the US, Germany): Tỉ lệ nữ có bằng cấp ở US là 40%, cao hơn nam 5%. Tỉ lệ nữ có bằng ở cấp ở Germany là 45%, nam 35%
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Mô tả số liệu ở các nước có tỉ lệ nam cao hơn (Japan, Britain, Switzerland): Tỉ lệ nam có bằng cấp ở Japan là 30%, nữ 25%. Tỉ lệ nam có bằng ở cấp ở Britain là 35%, nữ 30%. Tỉ lệ nam có bằng ở cấp ở Switzerland là 45%, nữ 35%.

Bài mẫu

The bar chart compares five countries **in terms of** the proportion of men and women holding tertiary education qualifications in 2001.

Overall, it can be seen that there was a higher percentage of females with qualifications in the US and Germany, while the other countries had a higher percentage of men. In addition, the highest percentages overall were seen in Swiss men and German women.

In 2001, around 40% of females in the US held higher education qualifications, which was 5% **higher than** the figure for US males. In Germany, 45% of females held higher education qualifications, **compared to** only 35% of the males.

Meanwhile, the figures for Japan, Britain, and Switzerland **showed the opposite trend**. In Japan, 30% of males held qualifications from tertiary education, compared to only a quarter of Japanese women. Britain had a similar disparity, with 35% of males and 30% of women, while the difference between Swiss men and women was larger at 45% and 35% respectively.

(162 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- In 2001, around 40% of females in the US held higher education qualifications, **which was 5% higher than** the figure for US males.
- In Germany, 45% of females held higher education qualifications, **compared to** only 35% of the males.
- Meanwhile, the figures for Japan, Britain, and Switzerland showed the opposite trend.

Task 02

People aim to achieve a balance between their work and personal life, but few people achieve it. What are the causes of the problem? How to overcome it?

Các đề bài liên quan

- Many people try to balance work and other parts of their life. However, this is very difficult to do. What are the problems associated with this? What is the best way to achieve a better balance?
- Many people argue that if someone wants to be successful, they should stop focusing on work-life balance. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

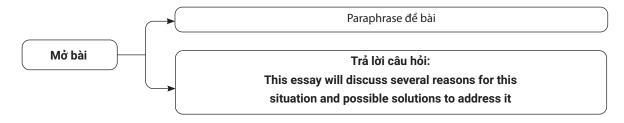
Phạm vi chủ đề: Cân bằng giữa cuộc sống và công việc

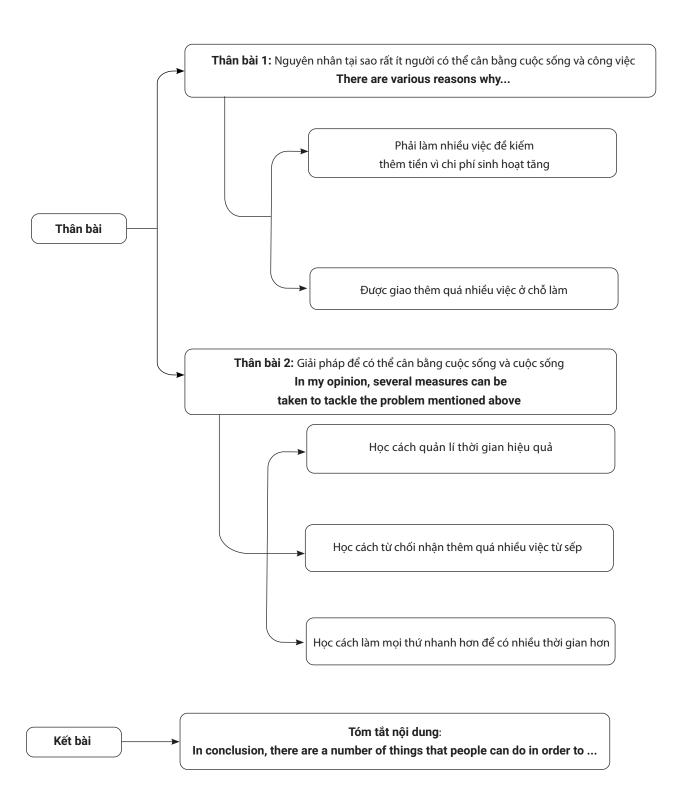
Nhiệm vụ: Trả lời hai câu hỏi:

- Nguyên nhân của việc ít người có thể cân bằng giữa cuộc sống và công việc.
- · Giải pháp cho vấn đề trên.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• a balance between their work and lives: Sự cân bằng giữa cuộc sống và công việc.





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Nguyên nhân	Giải pháp
• Do một số người quá đam mê công việc.	 Cố gắng để nhận ra được việc nào quan trọng hơn.

Bài mẫu

A good **work-life balance**⁽¹⁾ is a goal that many people aim to achieve nowadays, but few seem to be able to obtain it. This essay will discuss several reasons for this trend and possible solutions to address it.

There are various reasons why people fail to balance the demands of their career with those of their personal lives. Firstly, due to **the rising cost of living**⁽³⁾, many employees choose to work extra hours in order to earn more money to help support their families. Many people even have to work **a second job**⁽²⁾ and therefore find it hard to find time for themselves or their loved ones. Furthermore, many people are continually faced with increasing workloads or responsibilities at work as many companies are **striving to be successful**⁽⁴⁾ in such **a competitive marketplace** ⁽⁵⁾. As a result, many employees nowadays have to **sacrifice** ⁽⁶⁾ their free time to complete additional duties at work, especially when they are **graduate employees** ⁽⁷⁾ and are trying to **make a good impression** ⁽⁸⁾ on their bosses in order to get a raise or **secure a promotion** ⁽⁹⁾.

In my opinion, several measures can be taken in order to tackle the aforementioned problem. To begin with, people can try to improve their **time management skills** (12) to ensure their time at work is spent as effectively as possible. For example, by creating **daily and weekly checklists** (10) and deadlines, and **setting time limits** for each task, people will be able to make more time for other things in their life such as leisure and family time. Moreover, learning how to **politely decline** (11) additional tasks which are not really essential at work can help people prevent becoming **burnout** (13) and will give them more time for their health and their relationships. Finally, for those who have a hectic life, learning how to work faster is also a way to balance their work and personal lives because they will be able to achieve more in a day.

In conclusion, there are a number of things that people can do in order to achieve and maintain a work-life balance.

- **1. work-life balance:** cân bằng cuộc sống
- **2.** a second job: công việc thứ hai
- **3. the rising cost of living:** chi phí sinh hoạt tăng
- **4. striving to be successful:** phấn đấu để thành công
- **5. a competitive marketplace:** thị trường cạnh tranh
- 6. to sacrifice: hi sinh
- 7. graduate employees: nhân viên vừa mới ra trường
- 8. to make a good impression: tạo ấn tượng tốt
- **9. secure a promotion:** đảm bảo sự thăng tiến
- 10. daily and weekly checklists: danh sách công việc hằng ngày/tuần
- 11. politely decline: lịch sự từ chối
- **12. time management skills:** kỹ năng quản lí thời gian
- 13. burnout (n): kiệt sức

(343 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"The primary issues associated with work-life balance are the amount of time people must spend working and how this impacts their mental health."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

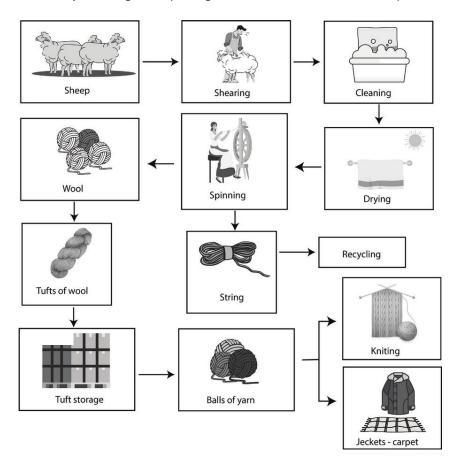
"Many people argue that if someone wants to be successful, they should stop focusing on work-life balance. To what extent do you agree or disagree?"

06/08/2022

Task 01: Process

The diagram shows the process of making wool.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của quy trình
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Quy trình gồm nhiều giai đoạn Nội dung bước đầu tiên và cuối cùng.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Nội dung chi tiết nửa đầu của quy trình • Cừu → cạo lông → làm sạch lông và sấy khô • Lông được cuộn lại → tạo thành cuộn len hoặc dây có thể tái chế
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Nội dung chi tiết nửa sau của quy trình • Cuộn len → búi len → cất trong kho • Búi len → cuộn len thành phẩm → dùng để đan hoặc sản xuất áo khoác, thảm.

Bài mẫu

The chart illustrates the different stages in the production of wool.

Overall, **there are various stages involved in the process**, beginning with the shearing of sheep and ending with balls of yarn ready to be used in knitting and making woollen products ready to be sold.

The process commences with sheep being shorn for their wool. Following this, the wool is then cleaned, and once it has been dried, it then undergoes a process where it is spun. The spinning of the wool results in both usable wool and string. While the string is recycled, the usable wool is made into tufts of wool.

Once the tufts of wool are ready, they are sent to the tuft storage. **After that**, the tufted wool is then spun to become balls of yarn. Finally, these balls of yarn are used for knitting or for making woollen products such as carpets and jackets.

(150 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5	
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Cấu trúc diễn tả quy trình:

- There are various stages involved in this process.
- The process commences with S + Ving.
- S undergoes a process where it is + V3.
- Once S + V, S + V.
- After that, S + V.

Task 02

There are several factors that motivate people to stay in the workforce, and money is the most important factor. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

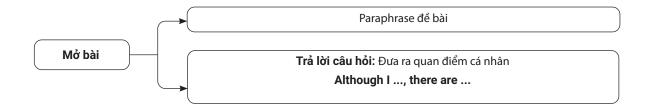
Các đề bài liên quan:

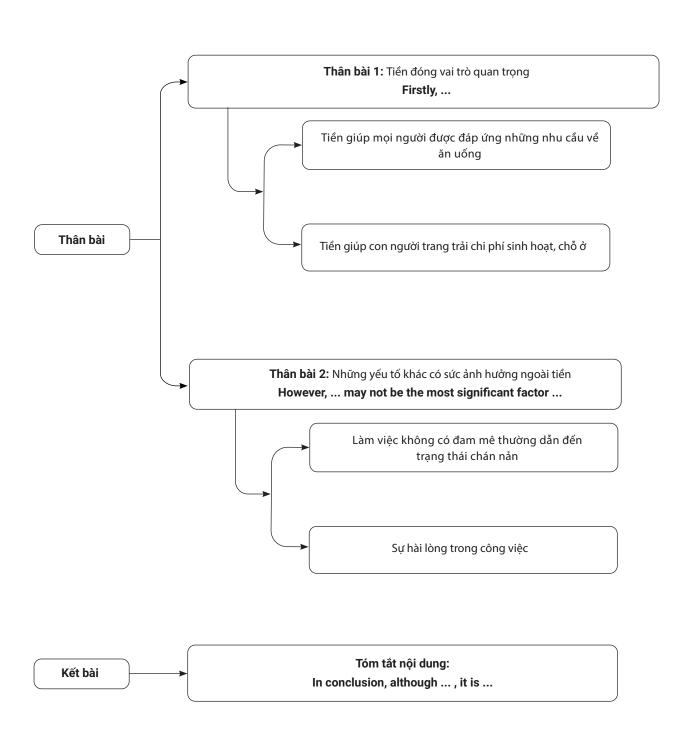
- When choosing a job, the salary is the most important consideration. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Some people think that money is the most important factor that motivates people to stay in the workforce. Others disagree. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Công việc và sự nghiệp Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:
Motivate (v): tạo động lực thúc đẩy
Workforce (n): lực lượng lao động





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Agree	Disagree
Mức lương cao thể hiện vị trí trong xã hội	 Môi trường làm việc lành mạnh Sự công nhận từ cấp trên và đồng nghiệp

Bài mẫu

Some people argue that money is the **key factor** ⁽¹⁾ motivating people to stay employed. Although I agree with this, there are also other factors which may play an important role in people's choice to continue working.

Firstly, the majority of people live in a society where money is **an essential element of survival** ⁽²⁾. In fact, in today's world it is unlikely that people can fulfil the two most basic requirements of survival, **food and shelter** ⁽³⁾, without money. People need to eat, and they need to be able to feed their families, and in order to do so they must work to **earn a living** ⁽⁴⁾. Some people may be able to grow their own food, but for the majority of people on the planet, **this is not the case** ⁽⁵⁾. Furthermore, most people need to pay rent for their accommodation, or save money to buy a house. This therefore requires them to stay in the workforce, and continue earning money. Even people who own their own home still need money to pay for electricity bills and other maintenance.

However, earning money may not be the most significant factor which drives people to continue going to work on **a daily basis** ⁽⁶⁾. Without work, many people would get quite bored after a few weeks or months, and this can lead to more **serious mental health problems** ⁽⁷⁾. Moreover, many people love their jobs and **gain a high level of satisfaction from** their work. Many find that their jobs help them **to develop themselves on a personal level** ⁽⁸⁾, while other people gain a great deal of satisfaction from the role they play in their workplace. For example, occupations such as teaching, or nursing, allow people to help others, and this can be **highly rewarding** ⁽⁹⁾.

In conclusion, although money is probably the main factor which drives most people to continue working, it is not always the only or most important factor.

- **1. key factor:** yếu tố quan trọng
- 2. an essential element of survival: thành phần quan trọng cho sự sống
- **3. food and shelter:** thức ăn và chỗ trú
- 4. earn a living: kiếm sống
- this is not the case: không như vậy
- 6. on a daily basis: mỗi ngày
- 7. serious mental health problems: những vấn đề về tâm lý nghiêm trọng
- 8. develop oneself on a personal level: phát triển bản thân
- highly rewarding: rất đáng giá, xứng đáng

(323 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC-70	I R+ 8 O	GRA+8 O	Overall: 7.5
111. 7.0	CC. 7.0	LN. 0.0	GNA. 0.0	Overall. 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are many factors which affect one's decision to choose a job."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

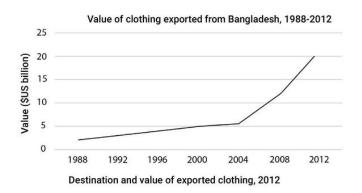
"When choosing a job, the salary is the most important consideration. To what extent do you agree or disagree?"

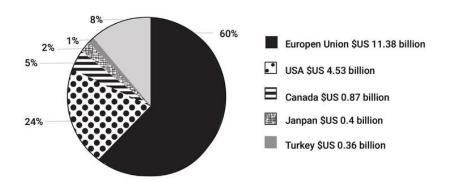
11/08/2022

Task 01: Chart

The line graph shows the value of clothing exported from Bangladesh between 1998 and 2012, and the pie chart shows the destinations and value of exported clothing in 2012.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.





Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Line chart: Số liệu có xu hướng tăng dần Pie chart: EU chiếm tỉ trọng lớn nhất, Japan và Turkey có tỉ trọng ít nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Phân tích line chart: • 1998: 2,5 tỉ - số liệu thấp nhất trong giai đoạn • Tăng đều và đạt khoảng 5,5 tỉ vào năm 2004 • Tăng mạnh đạt mức cao nhất là 20 tỉ vào năm 2012
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Phân tích pie chart: EU chiếm số liệu lớn nhất: 60% USA chiếm khoảng ¼ tổng tỉ trọng với 24% Các quốc gia khác có giá trị xuất khẩu thấp hơn đáng kể, thấp nhất là Japan và Turkey với tỉ lệ lần lượt là 2% và 1%

Bài mẫu

The line graph gives information about the value of exported clothing from Bangladesh, from 1998 to 2012, while the pie chart illustrates the destination and value of clothing exports in 2012.

Overall, it can be seen that the value of clothing exports from Bangladesh rose **significantly** over the period. Additionally, the European Union was by far the largest importer of clothing from Bangladesh.

In 1998, the value of exported clothing from Bangladesh was at its lowest point during the period, at US\$2.5 billion. The value increased gradually over the following six years, reaching US\$5.5 billion in 2004. Following this, the total value of clothing exported from Bangladesh rose rapidly and reached its highest point of US\$20 billion in 2012.

As can be seen from the pie chart, the European Union accounted for **more than half of** the total export value in 2012, at 60%. Meanwhile, the USA made up **nearly a quarter of** the total export value, at 24%, while Japan and Turkey made up only a small portion, at 2% and 1% respectively.

(174 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu

- The value of clothing exports from Bangladesh **rose significantly** over the period.
- The European Union was by far the largest importer.
- The value of exported clothing from Bangladesh was at its lowest point.
- The value **increased gradually** over the following six years.
- Following this, the total value of clothing exported from Bangladesh rose rapidly and reached its highest point of US\$20 billion.
- The European Union accounted for **more than half of** the total export value.
- The USA made up **nearly a quarter of** the total export value.

Task 02

Many people believe that good planning is the key factor to success in life, while others believe that other factors like hard work or luck are important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people believe that success in life comes from taking risks or chances. Others believe that success results from careful planning. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- Some people think that success in life comes from hard work and determination, while others think that there are more important factors such as money and appearance. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Phân tích đề

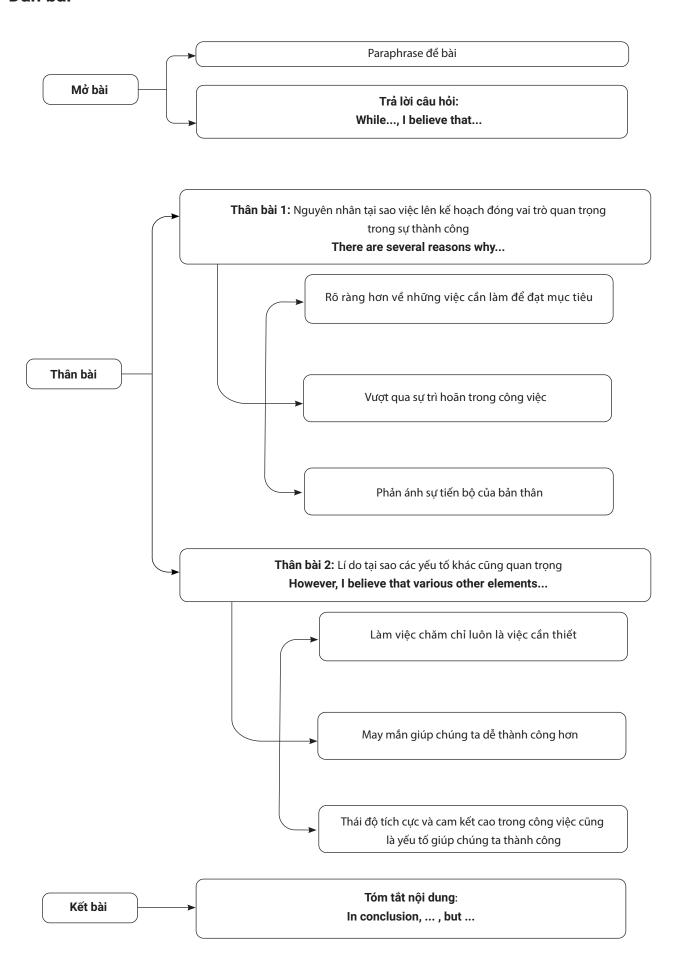
Phạm vi chủ đề: Các yếu tố để thành công

Nhiệm vụ: Bàn luận cả hai khía cạnh và đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

Good planning: lên kế hoạch tốt
Hard work: làm việc chăm chỉ

• Luck: sự may mắn



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Những yếu tố khác	Việc lên kế hoạch tốt
Dám mạo hiểm trong công việcSức khỏe và tinh thần tốt	 Giúp tiết kiệm thời gian suy nghĩ về những việc cần làm, thành công sớm hơn.

Bài mẫu

People have different views and opinions on how to be successful in life. While having a clear plan is of course essential, I believe that other factors such as hard work are just as **critical** (1).

There are several reasons why good planning is seen as **the fundamental key to success** ⁽²⁾. Firstly, **an explicit plan provides clarity** ⁽³⁾, which helps people to define their goals in life and what they need to achieve them. A step-by-step plan gives people focus on their ambitions and enables them to follow specific actions to get there. Secondly, having a plan with clearly defined tasks is also an effective way to **overcome procrastination** ⁽⁴⁾. In this way, people can be easily motivated when they know exactly what needs to be done and start working on their plans. Finally, a detailed plan can be a powerful tool for **reflecting on progress** ⁽⁵⁾, allowing people to make necessary changes and encouraging them to keep moving forward.

However, I believe that various other elements are just as significant as the planning factor aforementioned. In order to be successful, hard work is always necessary to achieve our desires, with or without a good plan. Success is something that cannot be **achieved overnight** ⁽⁶⁾ but requires people to be **persistent and diligent** ⁽⁷⁾. Another factor that can play an important role in one's success is luck, though it is not always necessary. Lucky people are likely to have more opportunities and get things done more easily compared to those who only have bad luck. Furthermore, **a positive attitude and a high level of commitment** ⁽⁸⁾ can also make the difference between success and failure, because they enable us to cope more easily with **obstacles** ⁽⁹⁾ in life.

In conclusion, good planning is obviously **a key ingredient of one's success** ⁽¹⁰⁾, but hard work and other factors are equally significant.

- 1. critical (adj): quan trong
- 2. the fundamental key to success: Yếu tố cơ bản để thành công
- an explicit plan provides clarity: Một kế hoạch cụ thể đem lại sự rõ ràng
- **4. overcome procrastination:** Vượt qua trì hoãn
- **5. reflect on progress:** Phản ánh tiến bô
- **6. to be achieved overnight:** có thể đạt được nhanh chóng
- **7. persistent and diligent:** kiên trì, nhất quán
- 8. a positive attitude and a high level of commitment: thái độ tích cực và độ cam kết/gắn bó cao
- obstacles (n): khó khăn
 a key ingredient of one's success: yếu tố căn bản đối với sự thành công của một người.

(301 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"On the other hand, several people allege that a successful person is a person with wealth or an attractive appearance."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people think that success in life comes from hard work and determination, while others think that there are more important factors such as money and appearance. Discuss both views and give your opinion."

20/08/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below presents the food consumption per a person weekly in a European country in 1992,2002,2012. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Food	1992	2002	2012
Vegetables	2140	2190	2220
Meat	1148	1211	1132
Wheat	837	920	977
Bean	532	546	590
Cheese	113	125	125

(gram)

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Vegetables được tiêu thụ nhiều nhất, Cheese thấp nhất. Các loại thực phẩm tăng nhẹ qua các năm, trừ Meat.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Phân tích số liệu Vegetables và Meat • Vegetables: 2140 grams (1992) tăng lên 2220 (2012) • Meat: 1148 grams (1992) tăng thêm 63 grams (2002), giảm xuống 1132 (2012)
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Phân tích số liệu 3 thực phẩm còn lại: • Wheat: 837(1992) tăng lên 977 (2012) • Bean: 532 (1992) tăng lên 590 (2012) • Cheese: 113 (1992) tăng lên 125 (2012)

Bài mẫu

The table gives data about the weekly food consumption **per capita** in a particular European country in three separate years (1992, 2002, 2012).

It is clear that vegetables **made up the largest portion of** a person's food intake in all three years, while the opposite was true for cheese. We can also see that apart from meat, the consumption of other foods **saw a slight increase** over the period shown.

In 1992, people in this European country ate 2140 grams of vegetables per person, per week. This figure increased over the following 20 years, reaching 2220 grams in 2012. **The second most consumed food** was meat, at 1148 grams per person, per week in 1992. This figure had increased by 63 grams in 2002, however, **dropped back to** 1132 grams in 2012.

The consumption of wheat, beans, and cheese **was much lower than that of** the other two food types, at 837 grams, 532 grams, and 113 grams respectively in 1992. Over the next 20 years, these figures all increased, reaching 977 grams, 590 grams, and 125 grams respectively, in 2012.

(181 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 7.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- per capita (= per person)
- · Vegetables made up the largest portion of a person's food intake
- · The consumption of other foods saw a slight increase
- The second most consumed food was meat
- The figure dropped back to 1132 grams in 2012.
- · The consumption of wheat, beans, and cheese was much lower than that of the other two food types

Task 02

Some people claim that public museums and art galleries will no longer be necessary because people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Do you agree or disagree?

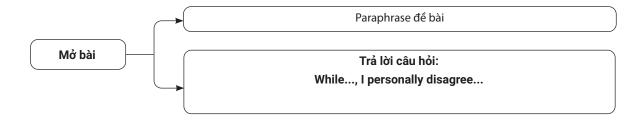
Các đề bài liên quan:

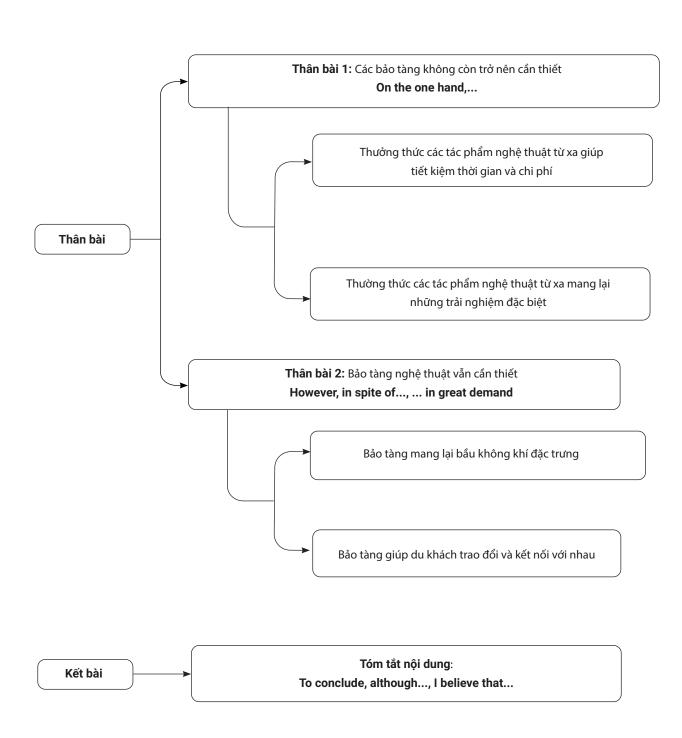
- Some people agree that public museums and art galleries will not be needed because people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Others disagree. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
- Nowadays, public museums and art galleries are becoming obsolete as people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Why did this happen? What can we do to address this problem?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Nghệ thuật Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

public museums: bảo tàng nghệ thuật trưng bày công khai
art galleries: phòng tranh, triển lãm trưng bày tranh vẽ





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Argree	Disagree
 Người dùng có thể truy cập vào lượng thông tin không	 Các bảo tàng mang lại trải nghiệm chân thực qua năm
giới hạn chỉ với vài cú nhấp chuột.	giác quan.

Bài mẫu

Thanks to modern technology, some people believe there will no longer be any need for public museums and art galleries in the future. While viewing art and other **historical remnants** ⁽¹⁾ on a computer is possible, I personally disagree with this opinion.

On the one hand, developments in technology have given people the ability to research and view just about any piece of art or historical object they wish. It would therefore be unsurprising if attendance to public art galleries and museums began to decrease for several reasons. Firstly, people who use the internet to view art or take **virtual tours** ⁽²⁾ of museums save themselves a lot of time and money. Furthermore, some virtual tours provide people with **exclusive features** ⁽³⁾ only available to online customers. For instance, online tours would not be **limited by** ⁽⁴⁾ the regular opening hours of the museum, allowing customers to tour the museum whenever they please. **High definition photography** ⁽⁵⁾ and computer technology may also allow people to get a much clearer and closer view of artwork than what may be possible when visiting an actual museum.

However, in spite of the opportunities that technology gives people, actual tours of art galleries and exhibitions still appear to be **in great demand** ⁽⁶⁾. Public museums and galleries are not only a place to display **works of art** ⁽⁷⁾ and historical objects, but places where individuals can come to **immerse themselves in** ⁽⁸⁾ the **unique atmosphere** ⁽⁹⁾ that museums and galleries provide, **enhancing their experience** ⁽¹⁰⁾ and allowing them to network with other **like-minded people** ⁽¹¹⁾. They provide **a social experience** for people, where they can gather to discuss and **contemplate** ⁽¹²⁾ art and history **in the presence of** ⁽¹³⁾ the actual objects themselves. Just as music sounds better when heard live, or conversations have more depth when in-person, artwork is more enjoyable **when seen with one's own eyes** ⁽¹⁴⁾.

In conclusion, although communities benefit greatly from certain technology, I believe that public museums and art galleries will always be necessary features in towns and cities in order to preserve cultural history (15) and provide a place for people to have healthy social interaction (16).

(302 Words)

- **1. historical remnants:** di tích lịch sử
- **2. virtual tours:** chuyến tham quan từ xa
- **3. exclusive features:** đặc điểm đặc trưng
- 4. limited by: giới hạn bởi
- 5. High definition photography: hình ảnh có độ phân giải cao
- **6. in great demand:** được ưa chuộng
- 7. works of art: tác phẩm nghệ thuật
- 8. immerse themselves in: đắm chìm trong
- **9. unique atmosphere:** bầu không khí đặc trưng
- 10. enhancing their experience: tối đa hóa trải nghiệm
- **11. like-minded people:** những người chung tư tưởng
- **12. Contemplate:** suy ngẫm
- 13. in the presence of: với sự xuất hiện của
- 14. when seen with one's own eyes: được trông thấy tận mắt
- **15. to preserve cultural history:** bảo tồn nền văn hóa lịch sử
- 16. healthy social

interaction: quan hệ xã hội lành mạnh

Band điểm ước luượng

|--|

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"Online visitors are exposed to a vast amount of free information about historical remnants and works of art just with a few simple clicks".

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Nowadays, public museums and art galleries are becoming obsolete as people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Why did this happen? What can we do to address this problem?"

27/08/2022

Task 01: Table

The table shows the frequency of adults using the internet in one European country from 2006 to 2010.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Daily	36%	40%	45%	65%	72%
Weekly	15%	25%	29%	25%	22%
3 times/month	15%	15%	10%	8%	5%
Never	34%	20%	16%	2%	1%

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	Phần lớn người dùng sử dụng Internet hàng ngày
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Daily và Never: 2006: Daily và Never đều có số liệu là 1/3 Số liệu của Daily tăng thêm 5% vào năm 2008, tăng mạnh lên 72% vào năm 2010 Số liệu của Never giảm trong các năm đầu, và giảm xuống 1% vào năm 2010
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Weekly và 3 times/month: • Số liệu của Weekly: tăng vào năm 2007 và 2008, giảm xuống 22% vào năm 2010 • Số liệu của 3 times/month: giảm dần, xuống 5% vào năm 2010

Bài mẫu

The table gives information regarding internet usage by adults in a particular European country from 2006 to 2010.

Overall, it is clear that the frequency at which people used the internet increased significantly over the period.

In 2006, just over one-third of adults used the internet on a daily basis, while around the same percentage never used it at all. The percentage of daily users increased by 5% each year for the following two years, before rising sharply to 72% in 2010. Meanwhile, the figures for those who never used the internet decreased over the first few years before dropping significantly to 1% of adults in 2010.

In addition, the figures for weekly internet users increased in 2007 and 2008, from 15% to 25% and 29% respectively, before falling back to 22% by 2010. Also at 15% in 2006, the percentage of adults that used the internet only 3 times per month decreased slowly over the period, falling to 5% by 2010.

(162 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu / vị trí / thứ tự:

- Just over one-third of adults used the internet on a daily basis.
- The percentage of daily users increased by 5%.
- The figure rose sharply to 72%.
- The percentage of people who never used the Internet dropped significantly to 1% in 2010.

Task 02

As transport and accommodation problems are increasing in many cities, some governments are encouraging businesses to move to rural areas. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

Các đề bài liên quan

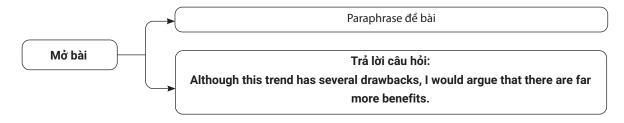
- In some countries, governments are encouraging industries and businesses to move to regional areas outside the big cities. Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the disadvantages?
- Some people think that big companies should provide sports and social facilities for the local community. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

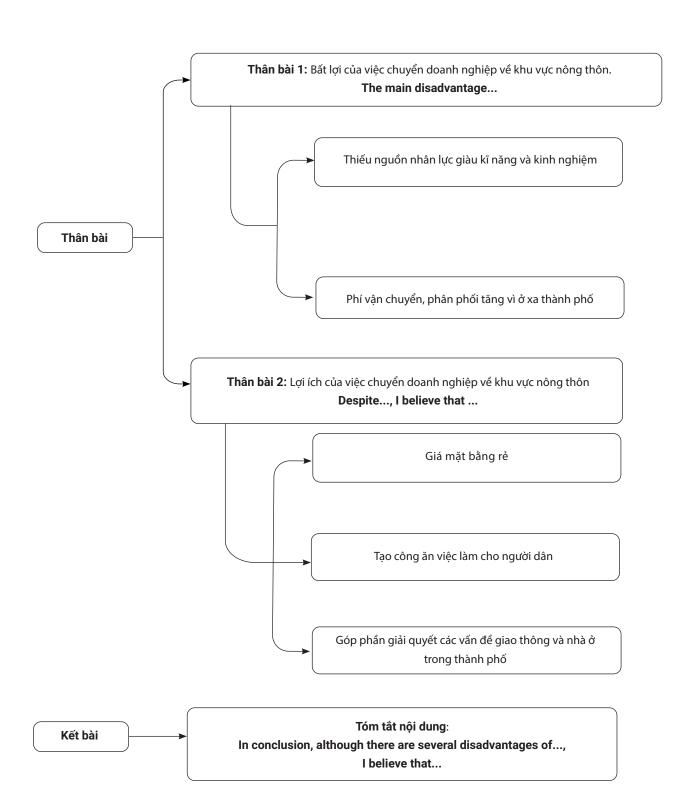
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Business

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

- Transport and accommodation problems: Vấn đề giao thông và nhà ở
- Rural areas: Khu vực nông thôn





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Nguồn nhân công rẻ hơn Nhận được sự hỗ trợ từ chính quyền địa phương 	 Cơ sở hạ tầng ở nông thôn kém phát triển. Kết nối internet có thể yếu.

Bài mẫu

In some countries, governments are advising companies to relocate to the countryside to tackle transportation and accommodation issues in cities. Although there are several drawbacks to this trend, I believe there are far more benefits.

The main disadvantage of a trend toward **relocating businesses** (1) outside of cities is that there is **a lack of skilled and experienced manpower** (2) in rural regions, as people in small villages or towns are less likely to be equipped with a wide range of **vocational skills** (3). Thus, companies may face several problems trying to **recruit new employees** (4), and face significant increases in **funding** for training new staff. In addition, moving to rural areas would likely increase **distribution costs** (5) as most companies' customers are found in cities. These expenses may account for a considerable amount of their revenue and therefore significantly lower their profits.

Despite the negative aspects of relocating businesses to the countryside, I believe there would also be numerous benefits for the businesses themselves, and for society as well. Firstly, as the demand for land in rural areas is not as high as in urban areas, companies can reduce their **production costs** ⁽⁶⁾ due to lower **property prices** ⁽⁷⁾ and therefore increase their profits. This trend can also **generate and provide more employment opportunities** ⁽⁸⁾ for local people, thereby improving their living standards. Moreover, problems such as traffic congestion and **housing shortages** ⁽⁹⁾ in big cities would be **alleviated** ⁽¹⁰⁾, as less people would need to migrate there in search of jobs.

In conclusion, although there are several disadvantages of businesses being outside urban areas, I believe that the benefits outweigh them.

- relocating businesses: Di dời doanh nghiệp
- a lack of skilled and experienced manpower: Thiếu nguồn nhân lực có kinh nghiệm và kỹ năng.
- **3. vocational skills:** Kỹ năng nghề nghiệp
- **4. recruit new employees:** tuyển dụng người làm mới
- distribution costs: Chi phí phân phối
- **6. production costs:** Chi phí sản xuất
- 7. property prices: Giá bất động sản
- 8. generate and provide more employment opportunities:

Tạo ra và cung cấp nhiều cơ hội việc làm

9. housing shortage: Thiếu nhà ở

10. alleviate : Làm nhẹ bớt

(263 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"There are various reasons why marketing is the key for a successful business"

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Some people think that big companies should provide sports and social facilities for the local community. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

03/09/2022

Task 01: Table

Task 1: The table below shows the percentage of adults in urban and rural areas who took part in four free time activities in 1990 and 2010. Summarize the information and compare where relevant.

	1990		2010	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Reading	61	71	78	78
Animated play	10	18	10	14
Playing	21	26	14	26
Photography	7	14	17	24

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Reading được ưa chuộng nhất Số liệu của Reading và Photography tăng sau 20 năm
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 1990: Reading: 71% (rural), 61% (urban) Playing: số liệu đứng thứ 2 (rural 26%, urban 21%) Photography: ít được ưa chuộng nhất (rural 7%, urban 14%)
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 2010: Urban và Rural có tỉ lệ Reading ngang nhau tại 78% Photography được ưa chuộng hơn (rural 24%, urban 17%) Animated play: số liệu rural giảm, số liệu urban tăng

Bài mẫu

The table gives information about the pastimes of adults living in urban and rural areas in 1990 and 2010.

Overall, reading was by far the most popular pastime amongst adults from both rural and urban areas in both years. Furthermore, both reading and photography **increased in popularity** over the twenty-year period.

In 1990, 71% of adults from rural areas read in their freetime, **compared to** 61% of those from urban areas. Playing was the second most popular pastime in 1990 for both rural and urban adult residents, at 26% and 21% respectively. Photography was the least indulged in activity by adults from either area in 1990, at 7% in rural areas and 14% in urban areas.

Meanwhile, **the popularity of reading had increased** by 2010, with 78% of adults from both rural and urban areas enjoying the hobby. Photography had also become considerably more popular, with 24% of adults in rural areas and 17% in urban areas partaking in the activity. Additionally, while animated play became less popular in rural areas in 2010, the percentage of adults in urban areas who liked playing in their freetime also decreased.

(188 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Từ vựng:

- pastime (n): sở thích
- increase in popularity: được ưa chuộng hơn
- indulge in: tham gia vào...
- partake in: tham gia vào...

Cấu trúc miêu tả số liệu:

- 71% of adults from rural areas read in their freetime, compared to 61% of those from urban areas
- · Playing was the second most popular pastime in 1990.
- Photography was the least indulged in activity by adults from either area in 1990
- The popularity of reading had increased by 2010.

Task 02

Some people think that detailed descriptions of crime scenes in newspapers and on TV can have a bad influence on the public, so this kind of information should be restricted in the media. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

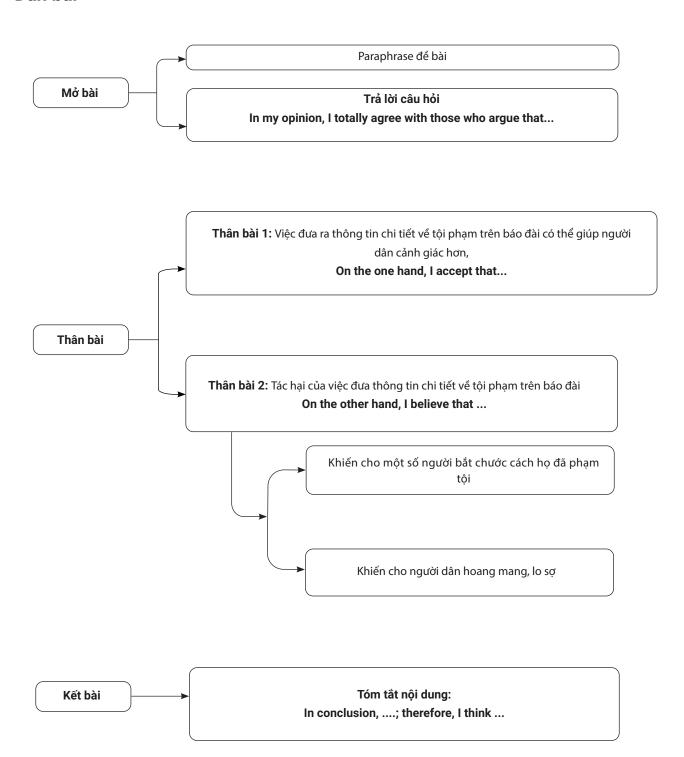
- Watching TV shows and movies about crime is becoming more and more popular. Why is this? What effects does that have on society?
- The crime rate nowadays is decreasing compared to the past due to advances in technology. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Tội phạm

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Detailed descriptions of crime scenes: Sự mô tả chi tiết cảnh phạm tội



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lí do khác

· Ảnh hưởng tới sự phát triển về tâm lí của trẻ em

Bài mẫu

Nowadays, **detailed accounts of criminal activity** ⁽¹⁾ **receive significant exposure** ⁽²⁾ in the media. Personally, I totally agree with those who argue that restrictions should be made on this kind of reporting on television and in other forms of mass media, due to the detrimental effects it can have on society.

On the one hand, I accept that **the reporting of** ⁽³⁾ crime in the news can be useful **to alert people to** ⁽⁴⁾ the kinds of crime occurring in their towns and cities. This can help to **raise people's awareness** ⁽⁵⁾ of such activities, which is crucial in the detection of potential dangers, and in the protection of preventing any form of loss. For example, thanks to the reporting of criminal activities in the news and social media, such as **cybercrime** ⁽⁶⁾, people are more aware of how these **crimes are committed** ⁽⁷⁾ and can therefore try to prevent themselves from becoming the victims of such attacks, by using stronger passwords or **installing security software** ⁽⁸⁾ on their digital devices.

On the other hand, I believe that the government should **impose a restriction on** ⁽⁹⁾ publishing detailed criminal activity because of the detrimental effects it can have. Firstly, providing detailed information of crime scenes can **engage potential offenders in criminal activity** ⁽¹⁰⁾. They may try to **imitate** ⁽¹¹⁾ crimes they have seen on television, or even perform more **despicable** ⁽¹²⁾ crimes based on what they have been exposed to. Moreover, detailed reports on crime can cause panic and anxiety among residents, as they may perceive themselves to be surrounded by dangers of all kinds. This may lead to other problems, such as **a lack of compassion** ⁽¹³⁾ or trust among people and their communities.

In conclusion, describing crime in detail in the media has harmful impacts on the public; therefore, I think it should be restricted.

- 1. detailed accounts of crimes: Mô tả chi tiết về tội phạm
- receive significant
 exposure: được nhắc đến/đề cập nhiều
- **3. the reporting of..:** sự tường thuật/báo cáo về...
- 4. alert people to...: cảnh báo con người về...
- **5. raise people's awareness:** nâng cao nhận thức
- **6. cybercrime:** Tội phạm internet
- 7. commit a crime: phạm tội
- install security software:
 cài đặt phần mềm bảo vệ
- 9. impose a restriction on: ban hành lệnh cấm/sự hạn chế đối với...
- 10. engage potential offenders in criminal

activities: Tham gia vào các hoạt động phạm pháp

11. Imitate: bắt chước

12. despicable: Kinh khủng

13. lack of compassion: thiếu

lòng trắc ẩn

(294 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are several reasons why children should not be allowed to watch TV shows or movies about crime."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

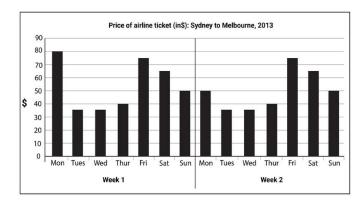
"Watching TV shows and movies about crime is becoming more and more popular. Why is this? What effect does that have on society?"

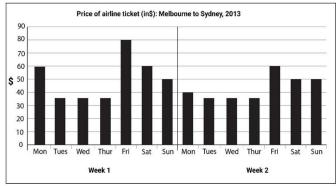
10/09/2022

Task 01: Chart

The charts below give information about the price of tickets on one airline between Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, over a two-week period in 2013.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.





Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Giá vé máy bay từ Sydney qua Melbourne có đặc điểm giống nhau trong 2 tuần Giá vé cao hơn vào cuối tuần
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Phân tích số liệu của Week 1: Monday: \$80 cho giá vé từ S qua M và 60\$ cho giá vé từ M qua S Từ Tuesday đến Thursday: giá vé cả 2 chiều dao động trong khoảng \$35 đến \$40 Friday: 75\$ cho giá vé từ S qua M và \$80 cho giá vé từ M qua S Sunday: giá vé giảm, \$50 mỗi chiều
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Phân tích số liệu của Week 2: Giá vé từ S qua M: giống Week 1 từ Tuesday đến Sunday Giá vé từ M qua S: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday: giống Week 1 Friday và Saturday: thấp hơn nhiều so với Week 1

Bài mẫu

The bar charts show the cost of flights between Sydney and Melbourne on a particular airline during a two week period in 2013.

Overall, both charts show a similar pattern over the two week period, with the prices of flight tickets between the two cities being **significantly higher** around the weekend.

Flying from Sydney to Melbourne on Monday in the first week cost \$80, **compared to** only \$60 for **a flight in the opposite direction** on the same day. From Tuesday to Thursday, tickets **ranged between** \$35 to \$40 for a flight either way, while a flight on Friday cost \$75 from Sydney to Melbourne, and \$80 from Melbourne to Sydney. Ticket prices then **began to decline** over the weekend, with flights costing \$50 in either direction by Sunday.

During the second week, ticket prices from Sydney to Melbourne on Tuesday to Sunday were identical to prices in the first week. However, while a ticket from Melbourne to Sydney on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Sunday cost the same as in the first week, tickets for Friday and Saturday were significantly lower in the second week, at \$60 and \$50 respectively.

(190 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0
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Từ vựng:

- a flight in the opposite direction: chuyến bay ở chiều ngược lại
- be identical to...: giống ...

Cấu trúc miêu tả so sánh số liệu:

- · The prices of flight tickets between the two cities were significantly higher around the weekend
- ... cost \$80, **compared to** only \$60 for ...
- Tickets ranged between \$35 to \$40 for a flight either way
- Ticket prices then **began to decline** over the weekend

Task 02

Technology causes more problems for modern society than it solves. Do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some believe technology has made our lives too complex and the solution is to lead a simpler life without technology.

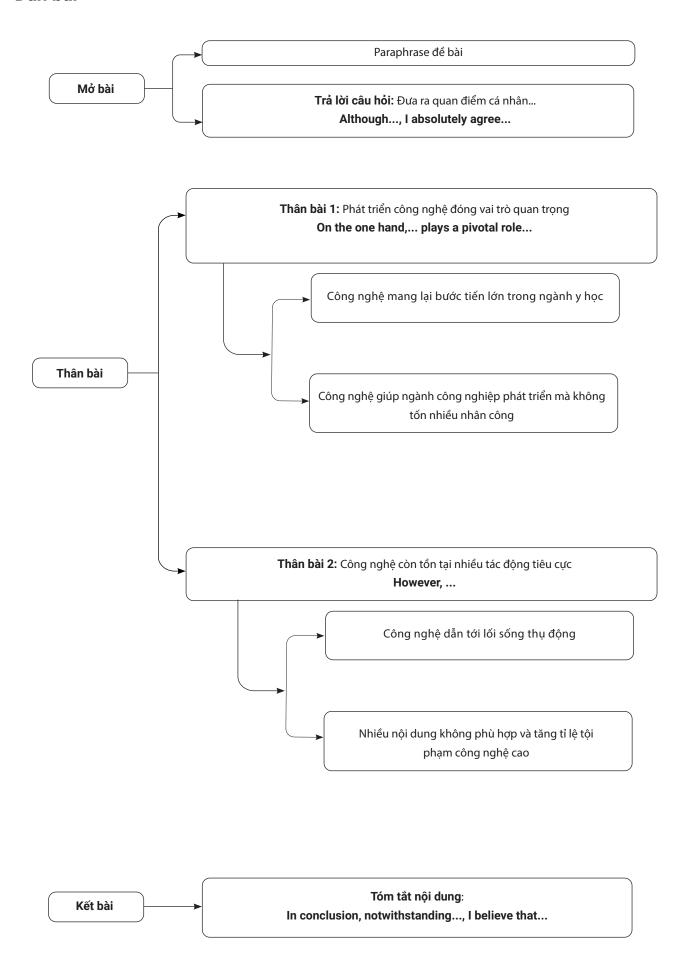
 To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- With the rapid advancement of communication technology, e.g. smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices, some people believe that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Công nghệ
Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân
Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Modern society: xã hội ngày nay

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Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Những yếu tố khác	Việc lên kế hoạch tốt
 Mọi người dựa dẫm vào các thiết bị điện tử dẫn đến thiếu	 Con người có thể kết nối với nhau dễ dàng hơn bất
sự giao tiếp ngoài đời thực	kể khoảng cách địa lý

Bài mẫu

Some people believe that **modern-day technology** ⁽¹⁾ has done more harm than good for society. Although technology has contributed to **a more fulfilling life** ⁽²⁾ for some people, I absolutely agree that it has caused more problems than it has solved, and will discuss the reasons why in the following essay.

On the one hand, advances in technology have **played a pivotal role in** ⁽³⁾ modern life. The most **notable value** ⁽⁴⁾ is that of high-tech equipment which has allowed **great progress** ⁽⁵⁾ in medical fields. Thanks to **the advent of** ⁽⁶⁾ robotic surgery, patients are now able to be operated on much more accurately, which has helped to improve the quality of their medical treatment and healing. Furthermore, **automated machinery** ⁽⁷⁾ has accelerated the capacity of industrial production by allowing more items of higher quality to be produced in less time. This has contributed to **a massive growth in** ⁽⁸⁾ the manufacturing industry without the need to employ more people in **monotonous**, **labour-intensive jobs** ⁽⁹⁾.

However, the advent of technology has had its share of several drastic effects on society. Firstly, more and more people now spend their work and leisure time sitting in front of a screen, performing very little physical activity, which is likely to be responsible for the widespread **sedentary lifestyle** (10) affecting large portions of the population today. This lack of physical activity and exercise **has given rise to** many **severe health problems** (11), including heart disease and obesity. In addition, more and more people are using electronic devices from an early age, which has contributed to the creation of **addictions** (12) to social media, pornography, and violent computer games, all of which have had significant negative impacts on the mental health of young people.

In conclusion, notwithstanding some benefits of technology in the modern age, I believe that the disadvantages still outweigh the advantages.

(298 Words)

- modern-day technology:
 công nghệ hiện đại
- **2. a more fulfilling life:** cuộc sống đầy đủ, tiện nghi hơn
- 3. play a pivotal role in...: đóng vai trò quan trọng/mật thiết trong..
- **4. notable value:** giá trị đáng chú ý
- great progress: sự tiến bộ vượt bậc
- **6. the advent of:** sự xuất hiên của
- 7. automated machinery: máy móc tự động
- **8.massive growth in:** sự phát triển nhanh chóng của
- 9. monotonous, labourintensive jobs: những công việc nhàm chán, cần sức lao động
- **10. sedentary lifestyle:** lối sống thụ động
- 11. give rise to many severe health problems: làm gia tăng các vấn đề sức khỏe nghiêm trong
- 12. addiction: sự nghiện

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"With the advent of technology, people can keep in touch more easily notwithstanding geographical distance."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"With the rapid advancement of communication technology, e.g. smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices, some people believe that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages. To what extent do you agree or disagree?"

15/09/2022

Task 01: Pie chart

The charts show information about children learning musical instruments in 1996 and 2016 in the UK. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Tỉ lệ trẻ em học chơi nhạc tăng rõ Piano và keyboard phổ biến nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Pie chart: • 1996: 44% learnt, 56% did not • 2016: 76% learnt, 24% did not
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Bar chart: • Piano 1996 - Keyboard 2016: 30% • Acoustic guitar, violin, electric guitar (1996): 8%, 14%, 13% lần lượt • 2016: violin giảm 4%, acoustic guitar: giảm 3 lần

Bài mẫu

The charts illustrate the percentages of children in the UK learning musical instruments in 1996 and 2016, as well as the types of instruments they were learning.

Overall, it is clear that the percentage of children learning to play a musical instrument **increased significantly** over the 20-year period. In addition, the piano and keyboard were **by far the most popular** instruments amongst children in the UK in both measured years.

In 1996, 44% of British children were learning to play a musical instrument. By 2016, the percentage of children in the UK learning to play a musical instrument had **increased considerably** to 76%.

Meanwhile, **the most popular type of** instrument being learnt in 1996 was the piano, at 30%, followed by the keyboard, at just over 20%. In addition, around 13% of children learning an instrument in the UK in 1996 were learning the electric guitar, while around 12% were learning more than one instrument. In 2016, the keyboard had become more popular to learn, at just over 30% of children, while the piano also remained popular to learn, at around 28%. Learning the electric guitar also **became slightly more popular**, as did learning more than one instrument.

(198 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- The percentage of increased significantly over the 20-year period.
- was by far the most popular instrument amongst ...
- By ..., the percentage of had increased considerably to...
- The most popular type of instrument being learnt in ... was ...
- also became slightly more popular

Task 02

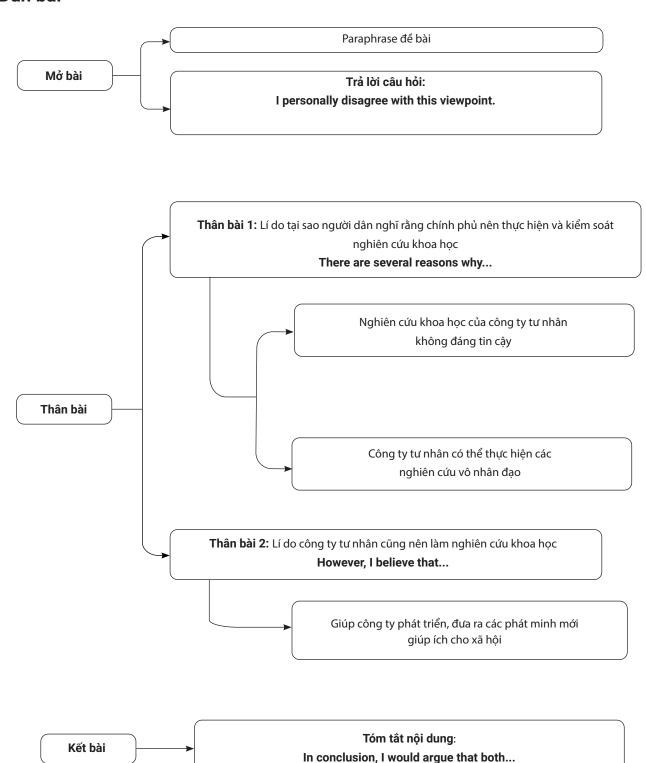
Many people believe that scientific research should be carried out and controlled by governments rather than private companies. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Governments should be responsible for funding and controlling scientific research rather than private organizations. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Government should invest more money in science rather than other areas to develop the country. Do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Nghiên cứu khoa học
Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân
Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:
Scientific research: nghiên cứu khoa học
Private companies: Công ty tư nhân



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Những lí do khác

- Nghiên cứu khoa học cần được các tổ chức tư nhân tài trợ để tránh gây áp lực lên ngân sách quốc gia.
- Nếu chính phủ đầu tư nhiều vào các dự án khoa học có thể dẫn đến sự mất cân đối trong chi tiêu của chính phủ, gây ảnh hưởng đến các lĩnh vực quan trọng khác.

Bài mẫu

Today, scientific research plays a vital role in our lives due to its **contribution to technology and innovation** ⁽¹⁾. While many people argue that governments should conduct scientific studies instead of private companies, I personally disagree with this viewpoint.

There are several reasons why some people believe that governments should **play the leading role in** undertaking such research. Firstly, it is believed that scientific research carried out by privately owned companies can be unreliable, as the primary aim of such companies is generally to **boost their profits** ⁽³⁾ rather than find solutions to modern-day problems. For example, pharmaceutical companies might **publish false research findings** ⁽⁴⁾ about their products for the sake of selling more products. Moreover, without government control, some companies may conduct **unethical experiments** ⁽⁵⁾, such as exposing people to **biological and chemical weapons** ⁽⁶⁾, to fulfill their own purposes, which poses a serious threat to society.

However, I believe that private companies should also have the right to do scientific research due to the benefits it yields. Encouraging private companies to **conduct scientific research** ⁽²⁾ will help them stimulate innovation. This is due to the fact that these companies generally need to be highly innovative in order to **compete with their rivals** ⁽⁷⁾, and therefore usually work on valuable studies to develop their own products. Take Apple, for example, who invented the first set of wireless Bluetooth earphones, called AirPods, which are more convenient than regular earphones. Society will therefore benefit from new inventions in a wide variety of fields, such as technology and medicine.

In conclusion, I would argue that both governments and private companies should be involved in carrying out scientific research.

(269 Words)

- contribution to technology and innovation: đóng góp vào công nghệ và đổi mới
- 2. conduct scientific studies: thực hiện các nghiên cứu khoa học
- **3. boost their profits:** tăng lợi nhuận
- **4. publish false research findings:** công bố những kết quả nghiên cứu sai lệch
- **5. unethical experiments:** thí nghiệm vô nhân đạo
- **6. biological and chemical weapons:** vũ khí hóa học và sinh học
- 7. compete with their rivals: cạnh tranh với các đối thủ

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"I believe that governments should play the leading role in performing research due to a number of reasons"

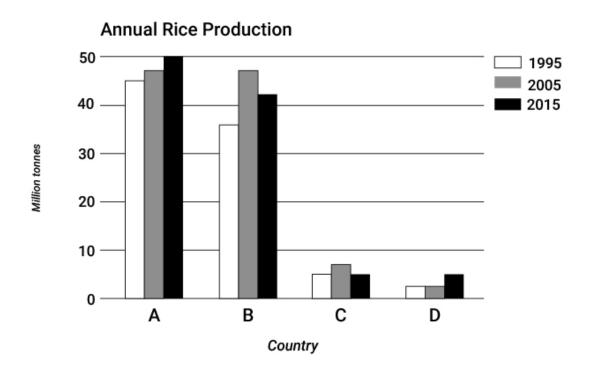
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Government should invest more money in science rather than other areas to develop the country. Do you agree or disagree?"

24/09/2022

Task 01: Chart

The chart below shows the annual rice production in 4 countries in 1995,2005,2015



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Số gạo được sản xuất ra ở nước A và B cao hơn rất nhiều lần so với C,D. Số gạo được sản xuất ra ở nước A và D có xu hướng tăng trong khi B và C dao động qua các năm.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Phân tích số liệu nước A và B: • 1995: A 45mt, B 36 mt • 2000: A và B bằng nhau 47mt • 2005: A 50mt B 42mt
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Phân tích số liệu nước C và D: • 1995: C 5mt, D 2.5mt • 2000: C 7mt và D không thay đổi • 2005: C và D bằng nhau 5mt

Bài mẫu

The bar chart compares the amount of rice grown in four countries in 1995, 2005, and 2015.

Overall, countries A and B produced **significantly more** rice than countries C and D. In addition, while rice production in countries A and D **increased over the period**, figures for B and C **fluctuated**.

In 1995, country A produced around 45 million tonnes of rice, which was approximately 10 million tonnes more than country B. By 2005, rice production in countries A and B had risen, with production in country B **equalling that of** country A, at approximately 47 million tonnes. However, the production of rice **continued to increase** in 2015 in country A, **reaching** 50 million tonnes, while country B **saw a decline down to** around 42 million tonnes.

Meanwhile, countries C and D only produced around 5 million and 2 million tonnes of rice respectively, in 1995. While figures for country D **remained unchanged** in 2005, production in country C increased to around 7 million tonnes. By 2015, rice production in both countries **sat at** around 5 million tonnes.

(178 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5	
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- produced **significantly more** rice than
- while rice production in increased over the period, figures for ... fluctuated.
- S+V, with production in ... equalling that of...
- The production of rice continued to increase in, reaching, while saw a decline down to
- Figures for ... remained unchanged in 2005.
- Rice production in ... sat at

Task 02

Some people say that we do not need printed paper newspapers. Do you agree or disagree?

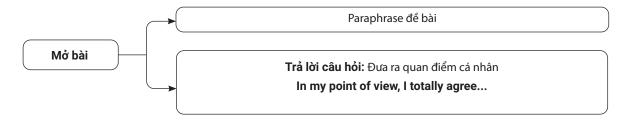
Các đề bài liên quan

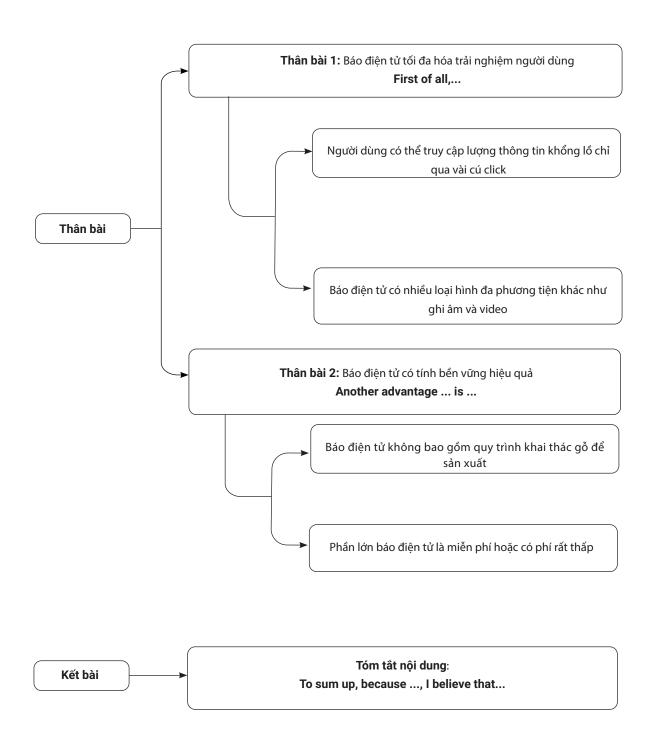
- Although more and more people read the news on the Internet, newspapers will remain the most important source of news for the majority of people. Do you agree or disagree?
- In the future, nobody will buy printed newspapers or books because they will be able to read everything they want online without paying. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: News and media Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Printed paper newspapers: báo giấy, được in dưới dạng tuần san hoặc tạp chí





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Disagree

- Báo truyền thống mang lại nguồn thông tin đáng tin cậy.
- · Báo truyền thống mang lại thói quen đọc lành mạnh, giúp giảm thiểu nguy cơ các bệnh về mắt.

Bài mẫu

Some people believe that traditional newspapers are no longer necessary. I totally agree with this opinion, as computer-based **reading habits** ⁽¹⁾ have become **increasingly more dominant** ⁽²⁾ due to the merits they offer.

First of all, the biggest benefit of reading online newspapers is that they allow for a much better user experience ⁽³⁾. With the advent of the internet and high-tech portable reading devices ⁽⁴⁾, people now have access to a wide range of content at their fingertips ⁽⁵⁾. In contrast to printed newspapers, unlimited amounts of news can be published in a much faster way, which helps users to stay up-to-date ⁽⁶⁾ with the latest news, without any geographical constraints ⁽⁷⁾. Additionally, as traditional newspapers only exist in the form of text and illustrations, digital news appears to be more innovative, with a range of associated media resources, such as audio and video recordings. These days, busy people can multitask by listening to a news podcast at the same time as doing other tasks which require little focus or attention.

Another advantage of online newspapers is the efficiency and sustainability they offer. To produce a printed publication, press agencies must go through a long procedure, involving processes such as printing and shipping. However, digital news is considered to be a more **eco-friendly** ⁽⁸⁾ way of getting one's news, as there are no trees cut down in the process of publication. Thus, online media outlets help to raise awareness of preserving the natural environment by reducing the amount of printed materials they produce. As online newspapers have relatively **lower production costs** ⁽⁹⁾, a lot of content is published for free, or at very little cost, which allows more people to access **quality reading content** ⁽¹⁰⁾.

In conclusion, because online news sources offer a better and more convenient reading experience, and are more environmentally sustainable, printed publications should **come** to a halt (11).

- **1. reading habits:** thói quen đoc sách
- increasingly more dominant: càng ngày càng thịnh hành, phổ biến
- a much better user
 experience: trải nghiệm người dùng tốt hơn nhiều
- high-tech portable reading device: thiết bị đọc cầm tay hiên đai
- 5. access to a wide range of content at their fingertips: truy cập nhiều nội dung có sẵn
- stay up-to-date with: cập nhật..
- 7. geographical constraints:rào cản địa lý
- **8. eco-friendly:** thân thiện với môi trường
- **9. lower production costs:** giảm chi phí sản xuất
- **10. quality reading content:** nội dung đọc chất lượng
- 11. come to a halt: dùng lại

(302 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"I believe that printed newspapers cannot be replaced by online news"

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

In the future, nobody will buy printed newspapers or books because they will be able to read everything they want online without paying. To what extent do you agree or disagree with that statement?

08/10/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows information about the population of New Zealand from 2011 to 2012 by age group. Summarize the information and compare where relevant.

Group	2011	2012	Percentage of change
All ages	4,381,269	4,410,284	+ 0.6%
Under 15	898,160	896,364	- 0.2%
15-39	1,577,256	1,574,102	- 0.2%
40-64	1,331,907	1,339,898	+ 0.6%
65+	573,946	596,903	+ 4.0%

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của bảng số liệu
Tổng quát (Overview)	• Dân số mọi lứa tuổi có xu hướng tăng
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	All ages, 40-64 và 65+ • All ages và 40-64: tăng 0,6% • 65+: tăng 4%
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	• Under 15 và 15-39: giảm 0,2%

Bài mẫu

The table displays **population figures** for New Zealand between 2011 and 2012.

Overall, the New Zealand population **increased slightly** over the measured years. Additionally, while the figures for those aged under 40 decreased, **there was an increase in figures for** those aged 40 and over.

From 2011 to 2012, the total population in New Zealand **rose by** 0.6%, from 4,381,269 to 4,410,284 people. While the number of people aged 65+ **saw the biggest increase**, rising 4% from 573,946 to 596,903, the number of people aged 40-64 years old **increased by** 0.6%, **rising from** 1,331,907 **to** 1,339,898,

Meanwhile, though decreasing by 0.2%, those aged 15-39 **made up the largest portion of** the population in both years, at 1,577,256 and 1,574,102 respectively. Similarly, the figure for people aged under 15 years old also decreased by 0.2%, dropping from 898,160 to 896,364 people respectively.

(161 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5

Cấu trúc miêu tả số liệu:

- The New Zealand population increased slightly over the measured years.
- There was an increase in figures for those aged 40 and over.
- The total population in New Zealand rose by 0.6%
- While the number of people aged 65+ saw the biggest increase.
- The number of people aged 40-64 years old **increased by** 0.6%, **rising from ... to ...**
- Those aged 15-39 made up the largest portion of the population in both years.

Task 02

The most important function of music is that it helps people reduce stress. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- There are many different types of music in the world today. Why do we need music? Is the traditional music of a country more important than the international music that is heard everywhere nowadays?
- Some people say that music is a good way of bringing people of different cultures and ages together. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

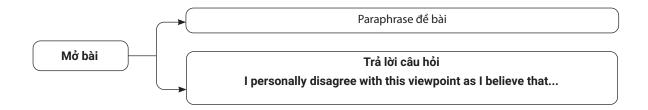
Phân tích đề

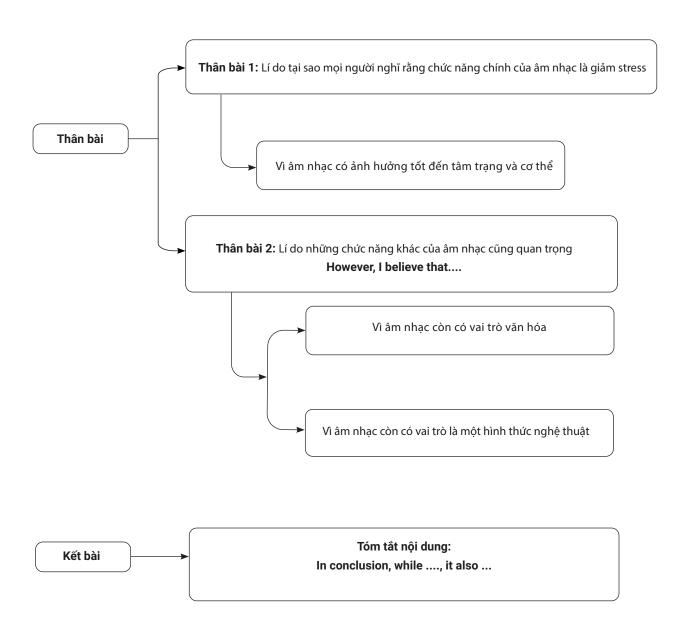
Phạm vi chủ đề: Âm nhạc

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Function: chức năng

• Reduce stress: Giảm căng thẳng





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Lý do để không đồng ý

- Âm nhạc có vai trò thể hiện cảm xúc của tác giả.
- · Âm nhạc có vai trò giáo dục.

Bài mẫu

Music plays an important role in people's lives as **a source of entertainment** ⁽¹⁾, and it is often said that **the primary purpose of** ⁽²⁾ music is to be stress relieving. I personally disagree with this viewpoint as I believe that it serves many other equally important functions.

Some people claim that the most important function of music is to help them relax and unwind, as it can have **a profound effect** ⁽³⁾ on both the body and mind. Research has found that music can be a powerful tool that not only helps people to settle their minds when feeling stressed, but also promotes healing and improves our overall **emotional well-being** ⁽⁴⁾. This is one of the reasons why listening to music has always been such a popular activity that people do after a long and stressful day at work or school.

However, I believe that music serves other functions that are just as important as being a tool for relaxation. Firstly, music has also always been **an integral part of** ⁽⁵⁾ many **cultural and religious rituals** ⁽⁶⁾, including **national anthems** ⁽⁷⁾ and **wedding and funeral marches** ⁽⁸⁾. Music is a tool that helps people to express their pride for their **national identity** ⁽⁹⁾. Moreover, music is also **a form of art** ⁽¹⁰⁾ which helps to bring more beauty and enjoyment into our daily life. For example, many dull and **monotonous** ⁽¹¹⁾ daily activities, such as exercising and cooking, can be transformed into something much more enjoyable thanks to music.

In conclusion, while relieving stress is obviously an important purpose of music, it also serves important functions in **cultural and artistic aspects of life** ⁽¹²⁾.

(275 Words)

- **1. a source of entertainment:** Nguồn giải trí
- **2. the primary purpose:** Mục đích hàng đầu
- **3.** a profound effect on: Có ảnh hưởng sâu sắc lên
- **4. emotional well-being:** Sức khỏe tinh thần
- **5. an integral part of** : Một phần không thể thiếu của
- **6. cultural and religious rituals:** Nghi lễ văn hóa và tôn giáo
- 7. national anthems: Quốc ca 8. wedding and funeral marches: Nhạc đám cưới/đám tang
- **9. national identity:** Bản sắc dân tộc
- **10. a form of art:** Hình thức nghệ thuật
- 11. Monotonous: đơn điệu
- 12. cultural and artistic aspects of life: Khía cạnh văn hóa và nghệ thuật của cuộc sống

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"I believe that music can help people improve their language skills."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

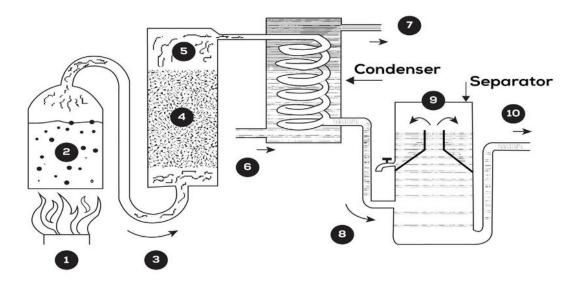
"Some people say that music is a good way of bringing people of different cultures and ages together. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?"

13/10/2022

Task 01: Process

The diagram below shows how oil is expected in use of production of perfume

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



- 1. Fire
- 2. Water
- 3. Steam
- 4. Aromatic plants
- 5. Steam + Oil vapor
- 6. Cold water
- 7. Hot water
- 8. Water mixed with essential oil
- 9. Essential oil
- 10. Hydrolat (aromatic water)

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Quy trình gồm 4 bước chính Có một ống dẫn liên kết các bước
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Bước 1: Nước được đun sôi tạo ra hơi nước Bước 2: Tạo tinh dầu từ các hương liệu
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Bước 3: Tinh dầu bay hơi chuyển đến máy nén Bước 4: Hỗn hợp dầu và nước chuyển đến máy lọc

Bài mẫu

The diagram provides an illustration of how essential oil is produced for use in perfume manufacturing.

Overall, the process consists of four main steps, **beginning with** the production of steam, and **culminating** in the products of refined essential oil and hydrolat.

Firstly, fire is used to heat water in a container **in order to** create steam. The steam **is then transferred** into another **apparatus** where it passes through aromatic plants, resulting in the combination of steam and oil vapor. **Following this, the resultant combination** moves through a condenser.

The steam and oil vapor pass through a coil within the condenser which contains both hot and cold water which assist with the condensation process. **Once through** the condenser, the product is then a combination of water and essential oil, and moves to a separating device. The separator **extracts** the essential oil from the mixture, and **leaves behind** aromatic water, also known as hydrolat.

(152 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

1 - 18.80 - 1 - ((/0) - 1 - 18.80 - 1 - (/0.80 - 1 - 0/0.18.1)	.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả thứ tự:

- · beginning with
- · culminating in
- Firstly
- in order to
- is then transferred
- resulting in
- · Following this
- · the resultant combination
- · Once through

Task 02

Many people use written language in a less formal way and in a relaxed way than in the past.

Why is that so? Does this development have more advantages or disadvantages?

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Many people use written language in a less formal way and in a relaxed way than in the past. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?
- · Spoken communication is more powerful than written communication. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

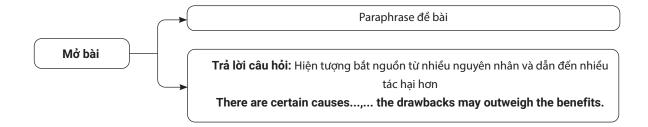
Phân tích đề

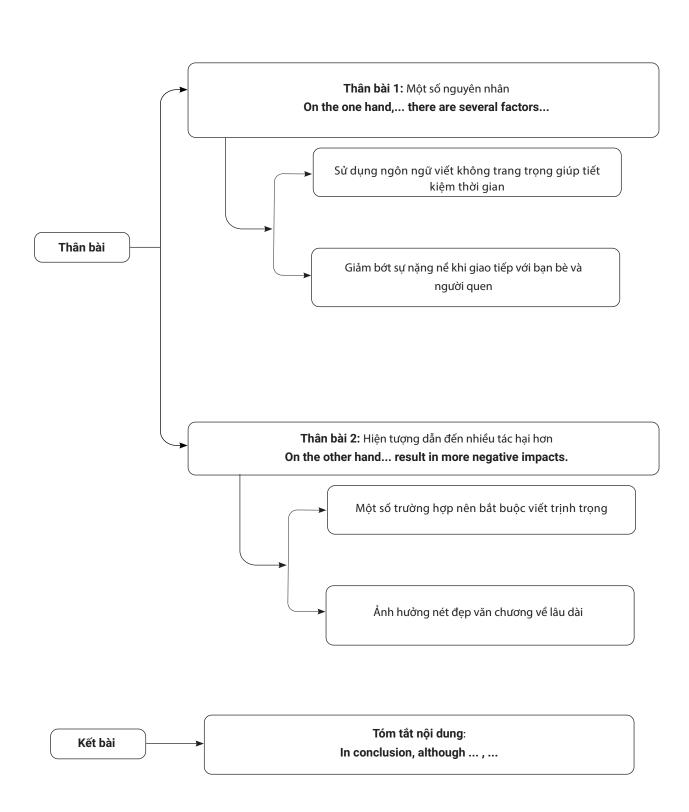
Phạm vi chủ đề: Communication & Language **Nhiệm vụ:** Trả lời 2 câu hỏi trong đề bài:

- Nguyên nhân hiện tượng từ đâu?
- Thay đổi mang lại nhiều lợi ích hay tác hại hơn?

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• written language: ngôn ngữ viết, văn viết





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Nguyên nhân	Tác hại
 Xu hướng của thế kỉ 21 khi thế hệ trẻ đang dần ưa	 Ảnh hưởng đến kết quả của nhiều văn bản mang
chuộng tiếng lóng	tính học thuật

Bài mẫu

These days, the way in which people communicate through writing is becoming more and more informal. There are a number of reasons for this development, of which I believe has more disadvantages than advantages.

Firstly, there are several factors that **have given rise to** ⁽¹⁾ a change in the way that people write. Thanks to the developments of email and text messaging, there has been a significant increase in the amount of written communication taking place. In the past, people would have to use the telephone to call a friend if they wanted to meet up with them, however nowadays most people prefer to use text messaging, **which tends to involve** ⁽²⁾ much more informal language, such as **abbreviations** ⁽³⁾ and even things like **emojis** ⁽⁴⁾ and gifs. Furthermore, with an increase in **the pace of life** ⁽⁵⁾ these days, most people are simply too busy to spend the time writing in **a more formal manner** ⁽⁶⁾, as the number of communications that one makes in a day has increased significantly.

Although there are several advantages to this trend, I believe that the disadvantages are more significant. For example, while text messaging can be much faster than other methods of communicating, they often get **misinterpreted** ⁽⁷⁾, as people cannot always predict **the tone** of the person writing the message. Furthermore, many older people are not up to date with the latest **slang** ⁽⁸⁾ and **abbreviations** ⁽⁹⁾ that younger people tend to use, adding to more confusion. Additionally, while messaging and email allows people to make more communications **on a daily basis** ⁽¹⁰⁾ compared to writing **handwritten letters** ⁽¹¹⁾, the content of such messages tends to be more **superficial** ⁽¹²⁾ and **shallow** ⁽¹³⁾ than what someone may write about when taking the time to **compose a letter** ⁽¹⁴⁾.

In conclusion, although writing in a more relaxed and less formal way can save a lot of time and allow people to communicate with more people on a daily basis, the quality of those communications may be significantly lower than in the past.

- have given rise to: đã dẫn đến
- **2. tends to involve :** có xu hướng liên quan đến
- 3. abbreviations (n): các từ viết tắt
- 4. emojis (n): biểu tượng cảm xúc
- **5. the pace of life:** nhịp sống
- **6. a more formal manner:** một cách trang trọng hơn
- **7. misinterpreted:** hiểu sai
- 8. the tone (n): giọng điệu
- 9. slang (n): tiếng lóng
- 10. on a daily basis: hàng ngày
- **11. handwritten letters:** thư viết tay
- 12. superficial (adj): hời hợt
- 13. shallow (adj): nông cạn
- **14. compose a letter:** soạn một lá thư

(326 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
110.7.0	CC. 0.0	L11. 0.0	G17 (. 0.0	Overall. 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"I believe that there are some reasons why people tend to write in an informal way these days."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

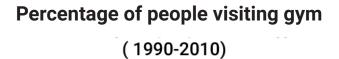
"Spoken communication is more powerful than written communication. To what extent do you agree or disagree?"

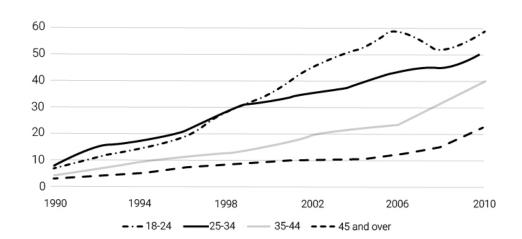
22/10/2022

Task 01: Line chart

The chart below gives information about European people of different age group who went to gym once a month or more between 1990 and 2010.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.





Mở bài (Introduction)	Paraphrase lại đề bài
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Xu hướng tăng trưởng chung ở cả 4 nhóm tuổi Người trẻ vận động nhiều hơn người già
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Ở năm 1990, khoảng 7% số người ở nhóm tuổi 18-24 tham gia gym, số liệu này tăng và đạt đỉnh ở năm 2006 Số liệu của nhóm tuổi 25-34 tăng liên tục trong suốt thời gian và tăng đến 50% ở năm cuối.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Nhóm tuổi 35-44 và trên 45 tuổi có đồ thị tăng trưởng chậm giống nhau, trong đó nhóm tuổi 35-44 tăng đến gần 40% ở năm cuối, trong khi đó nhóm tuổi còn lại tăng lên và đạt đỉnh ở khoảng 22%.

Bài mẫu

The line graph illustrates the percentage of European people from different age groups that attended the gym at least once a month or more between 1990 and 2010.

Overall, the percentage of European people that visited a gym once a month or more increased in all age groups. Additionally, it is clear that **it was more common** for people from the younger age groups to visit the gym throughout the measured period.

In 1990, around 7% of 18-24 year-olds in Europe visited the gym once a month or more. This figure **continued to increase substantially** over the following years, **peaking at** just under 60% in around 2006. **Similarly**, the figures for 25-34 year-olds **increased consistently** over the period, **ranging from** around 8% in 1990, and **reaching** 50% by 2010.

Meanwhile, the figures for the 35-44 and 45+ age groups **increased slowly over the period**, with both starting at **just under** 5% in 1990. While the 35-44 year-old age group **rose to** just under 40% in 2010, the 45+ age group **peaked at** around 22%.

(174 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- It is clear that it was more common for
- This figure continued to increase substantially ..., peaking at ...
- Similarly, this figures for 25-34 year-olds increased consistently over the period, ranging from ..., and reaching ...
- the figures for the 35-44 and 45+ age groups increased slowly over the period
- While the 35-44 year-old age group rose to

Task 02

The best way to solve the world's environmental problem is to increase the cost of fuel for cars and other vehicles. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

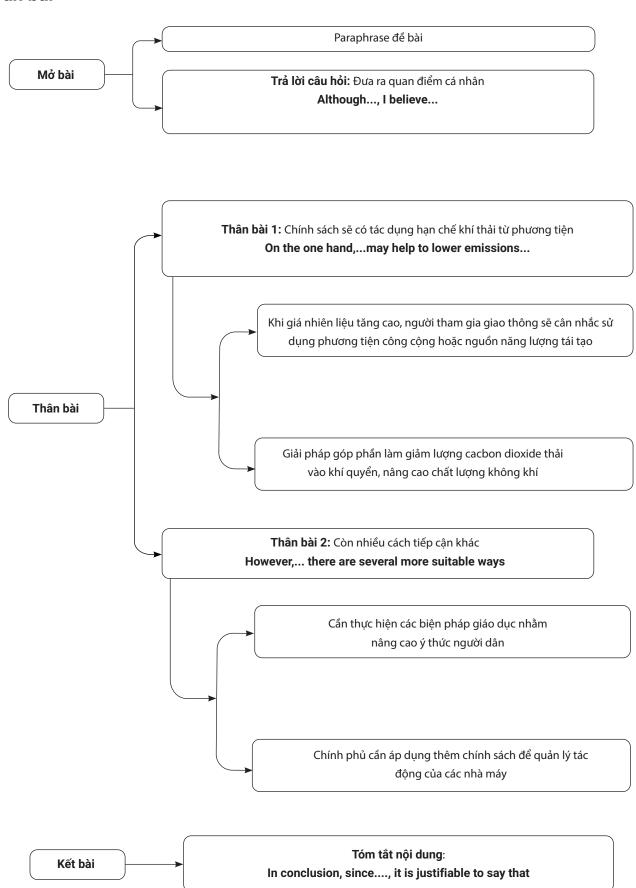
- Some people believe that international free-car days are effective ways to reduce air pollution. However, the others argue that there are several other ways that are more effective. Discuss both views & give your own opinion.
- The consumption of the world's resources (oil, and water etc.) is increasing at a dangerous rate. What are the causes and solutions?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Môi trường

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• environmental problem: các vấn đề môi trường



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Chính sách sẽ có tác dụng	Vẫn còn nhiều cách tiếp cận khác
 Về lâu dài, chính sách sẽ có tác dụng cải thiện nhận thức của người dân về môi trường. 	 Kiểm soát quá trình thu nhận và xử lý rác thải.

Bài mẫu

Raising fuel prices is believed to be the best solution to the planet's environmental problem. Although this measure may reduce the amount of toxic fumes that are **released into the atmosphere** ⁽¹⁾ to some extent, I believe there are several more effective alternatives **to tackle** ⁽²⁾ environmental issues.

On the one hand, such a policy may help to lower emissions from certain modes of transport. As the price of fuel increases, **commuters** ⁽³⁾ may resort to using public transport instead of using their own vehicles in order to save money. Moreover, drivers who are unwilling to spend more money on petrol will be encouraged to use vehicles that run on renewable and environmentally-friendly energy sources as an alternative, such as electric cars and bicycles. As a consequence, the number of privately-owned vehicles travelling on public roads would be significantly reduced, which in turn would significantly reduce the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere each year. This would effectively **enhance** ⁽⁵⁾ the air quality.

However, as environmental issues **stem from** ⁽⁶⁾ many causes, there are several more suitable ways to **address** ⁽⁷⁾ them. People's **lack of awareness** ⁽⁸⁾ and knowledge about such problems is one of the primary **underlying issues** ⁽⁹⁾ that results in pollution. Therefore, the government must educate the public about the current state of their environment and negative lifestyles in order to reduce the long-term impacts of their **ignorance** ⁽¹⁰⁾. Additionally, water pollution is a severe issue in many developing countries these days and is often found **downstream** ⁽¹¹⁾ from industrial zones where factories **discharge** ⁽¹²⁾ toxic waste without proper treatment. Such an issue requires governments to **implement** ⁽¹³⁾ stricter regulations to minimize the negative health impacts and help **sustain** ⁽¹⁴⁾ the economy.

In conclusion, since each problem requires a unique solution, it is justifiable to say that increasing the price of fuel is not the single best **resolution** ⁽¹⁵⁾ for environmental issues.

- released into the atmosphere: thải vào bầu khí quyển
- 2. to tackle (v): giải quyết
- **3. Commuters (n) :** người đi làm
- **4. resort to (v) :** buộc phải dùng đến
- **5. Enhance (v) :** nâng cao, cải thiên
- **6. stem from (phr.v):** bắt nguồn từ
- 7. to address (v): giải quyết
- 8. lack of awareness: sự thiếu nhận thức/ nhận thức kém
- **9. underlying issues :** những vấn đề cơ bản
- **10. Ignorance (n):** sự thờ ơ, ngu đốt
- 11. Downstream (n): ha luu
- 12. Discharge (v): thải ra
- **13. Implement (v):** triển khai, thực hiện
- 14. Sustain (v): duy trì
- 15. Resolution (n): hướng

giải quyết

(303 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"On the other hand, apart from increasing fuel prices, there are more feasible ways to tackle the world's environmental issues."

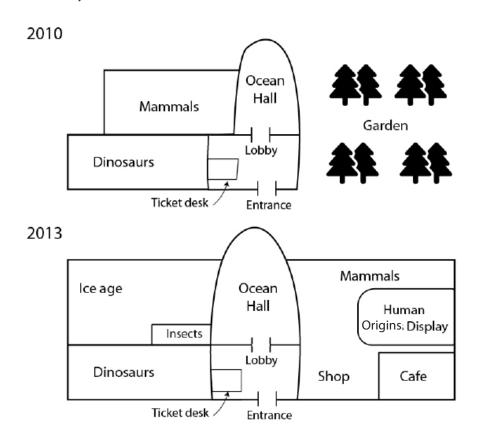
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people believe that international free-car days are effective ways to reduce air pollution. However, the others argue that there are several other ways that are more effective. Discuss both views & give your own opinion."

29/10/2022

Task 01: Maps

The maps below show the layouts of nature Museum between 2010 and 2013.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ		
Tổng quát (Overview)	Cải tạo, bổ sung một số khu vực trưng bày và công trình tiện ích		
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Nói về đặc điểm năm 2010 Bảo tàng có ba phòng triển lãm chính và sảnh đợi có bàn bán vé. Dinosaur display nằm bên trái của lobby area, ocean hall nằm phía sau lobby Mammal exhibition được đặt trong căn phòng phía sau sau dinosaur display.		
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Mô tả những gì đã thay đổi đến năm 2013. Phía bên phải tòa nhà, trước đây là một khu vườn, đã được mở rộng bao gồm shop và cafe mới. một khu trung bày mới về human origins và một mammal display mới. Căn phòng có mammal display trước đây đã được thêm display on the Ice Age. Cùng với một căn phòng có insect display. 		

Bài mẫu

The maps illustrate the changes to a natural museum between 2010 and 2013.

Overall, the museum **underwent several changes**, with the most noticeable being **a major extension** to the building, along with several new displays and facilities.

In 2010, the museum **housed** three main exhibition rooms and a lobby which contained the ticket desk. The dinosaur display **was located** in the room **directly to the left of** the lobby area, while the ocean hall **was found directly behind** the lobby. Meanwhile, the mammal exhibition **was located** in the room **behind** the dinosaur display.

By 2013, an extension had been built on the right side of the building, which was previously a garden. The new section of the building contained a new shop and cafe, along with a new display about human origins, and a new mammal display room. The room which **previously housed** the mammal display was **fitted out with** a new display on the Ice Age, along with a new room containing an insect display.

(166 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 8.0

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả vị trí/sự thay đổi:

- underwent several changes
- · a major extension
- housed
- was located
- · directly to the left of
- · was found directly behind
- · was located
- behind
- an extension had been built
- on the right side of the building
- · was previously
- contained
- · previously housed
- · fitted out with

Task 02

As well as making money, businesses also have social responsibilities. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

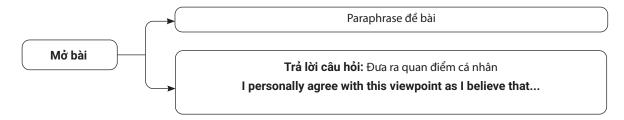
Các đề bài liên quan

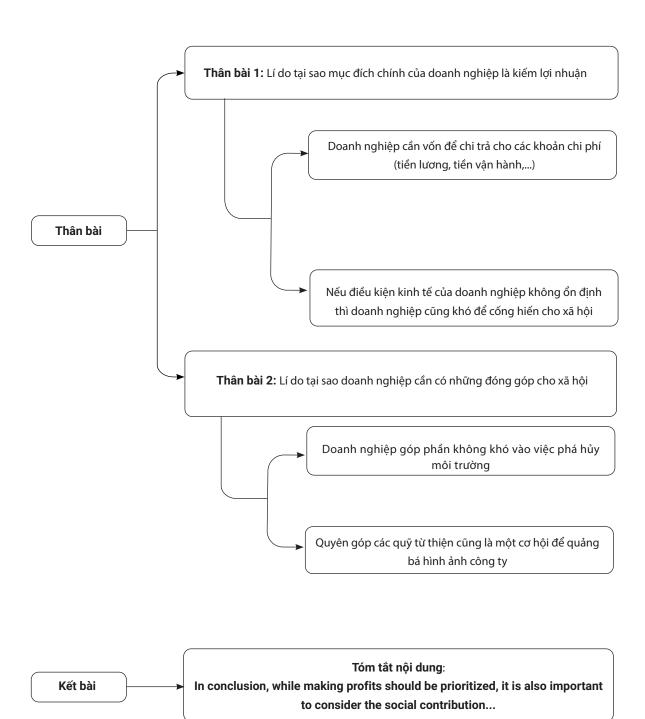
• The purpose of businesses is to make money and they should concentrate only on this. Do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Kinh tế và xã hội Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• social responsibilities: Trách nhiệm xã hội





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Việc trụ vững được trong thị trường cạnh tranh là một điều rất khó	Công ty thể hiện trách nhiệm với xã hội thông qua việc đối xử và đãi ngộ nhân viên tốt
 Công ty cần ưu tiên đầu tư vào các mảng sinh lời và tạo ra lợi nhuận cho công ty. Việc cống hiến cho xã hội chỉ nên làm khi công ty vững về mặt tài chính 	 Về lâu dài, điều này nâng cao hình ảnh công ty và giúp công ty có 1 đội ngũ gắn bó hơn

Bài mẫu

Some people believe that businesses should bear some responsibility to society in addition to making profits. I personaly agree with this viewpoint as I believe that without such responsibilities, private companies can cause too much harm to people and the planet **for the sake of** ⁽¹⁾ money.

On the one hand, it is essential for businesses **to generate profits** ⁽²⁾ in order to survive in today's competitive markets. Firstly, the **primary objective** ⁽³⁾ of any firm should be to deal with the company's **day to day running costs** ⁽⁴⁾, including staff salaries, property rental fees, and other necessary expenses. Any social responsibility would be meaningless, if a company is unable **to cover its basic expenses** ⁽⁵⁾ to supply their products or services to the public. Secondly, profits are also required to be reinvested back into the company in order for improvements and innovations to be successful. In other words, an enterprise must **be in good financial health** ⁽⁶⁾ before it can make any positive contribution to society.

On the other hand, there are several **compelling reasons** ⁽⁷⁾ why businesses should also give back to the societies in which they operate. The **chief reason** ⁽⁸⁾ among these is that companies need to be concerned about the **detrimental effects** ⁽⁹⁾ that their operations may be having on the environment. Furthermore, by **contributing to society** ⁽¹⁰⁾, businesses can enhance their image, which in the long term may also enhance their business sales. Donating to local charities, educational programs or environmental projects are practical contributions that firms can make to both **fulfill** ⁽¹¹⁾ their social duties and **promote their image** ⁽¹²⁾ among citizens and residents.

In conclusion, while making profits should be prioritized, it is also important to consider the social contribution.

- 1. for the sake of: vì lơi ích của
- **2. to generate profits:** tạo ra lơi nhuân
- **3. primary objective:** mục tiêu chính
- **4.** day to day running costs: chi phí thực mỗi ngày
- **5. cover its basic expenses:** trang trải các chi phí cơ bản
- 6. be in good financial health: ở trạng thái sức khỏe tài chính tốt
- **7. compelling reasons:** lý do thuyết phục
- 8. chief reason: lý do chính
- detrimental effects: ảnh hương bất lợi/ gây hại
- **10. contributing to society:** đóng góp cho xã hôi
- 11. Fulfill: hoàn thành
- **12. promote their image:** quảng bá hình ảnh

(276 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 7.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"I believe that companies should pursue monetary goals due to some reasons."

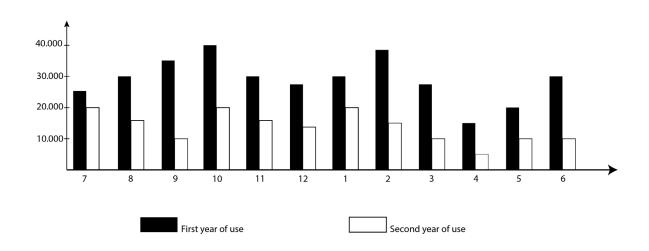
Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"The purpose of businesses is to make money and they should concentrate only on this. Do you agree or disagree?"

05/11/2022

Task 01: Chart

Task 1: The bar chart shows the number of visits to a community website in the first and second years of use.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ		
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Lượng truy cập website ở first year cao hơn, đạt đỉnh ở các tháng 10 và 2. 		
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Tháng 7-10: Tháng 7: First year cao hơn second year khoảng 5,000 visits Tháng 10: First year tăng 15,000 visits đạt mốc cao nhất Second year giảm còn 10,000 visits vào tháng 9, tăng trở lại vào tháng 10 		
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Tháng 11-6: • Tháng 11-2: First year tăng trong khi second year dao động • Tháng 4: Cả 2 đều đạt mức thấp nhất trước khi tăng trở lại		

Bài mẫu

The bar chart compares the volume of users visiting a community website over two years.

Overall, website traffic was significantly higher in the first year, with the peak number of visits occurring in October and February.

In July of the first year, the number of users visiting the community website reached 25,000, which was around 5,000 **higher than** July in the second year. This figure **continued to rise** over the following months, **peaking at** 40,000 visits in October. During the same period of the second year, website traffic **trended in the opposite direction, dropping to** around 10,000 visits in September **before increasing back to** 20,000 visits in October.

From November to February, the volume of users visiting in the first year **gradually increased**, while it **fluctuated** over the same period in the second year. In April, the figure for both the first and second year **hit its lowest point** at 16,000 and 8,000 visits respectively before starting to increase again.

(167 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Cấu trúc miêu tả số liệu:

- · significantly higher
- · the peak number of
- reached
- · higher than
- continued to rise
- · peaking at
- trended in the opposite direction
- · dropping to
- before increasing back to
- · gradually increased
- fluctuated
- · hit its lowest point

Task 02

In many countries large amounts of food are wasted. Why do you think people waste food in this way? What can be done to reduce the amount of food thrown away?

Các đề bài liên quan:

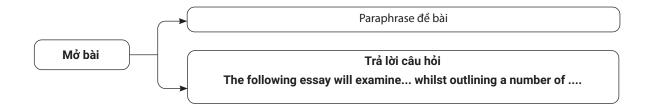
- Nowadays people waste a lot of food that was bought from shops and restaurants. Why do you think people waste food? What can be done to reduce the amount of food they throw away?
- Every day, millions of tons of food are wasted all over the world. Why do you think this is happening? And how can we solve this problem?

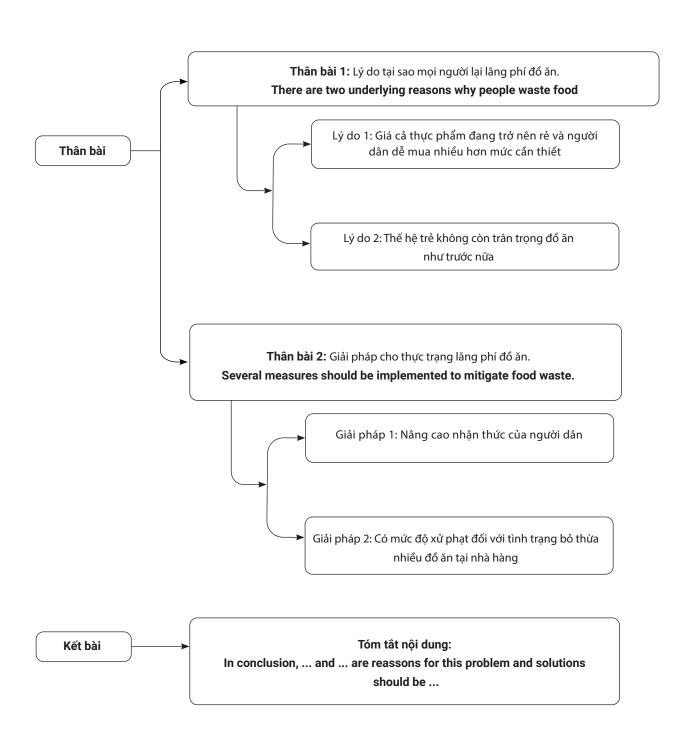
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Thức ăn Nhiệm vụ: Trả lời hai câu hỏi

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• Waste food: Lãng phí đồ ăn





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Nguyên nhân	Tác hại
Nhiều người không lập danh sách những đồ ăn thiết yếu,	 Lập danh sách đồ ăn cần thiết khi mua hàng, tránh
dẫn đến mua những thực phẩm không cần thiết	việc lãng phí đồ ăn

Bài mẫu

Food waste is **an ongoing issue** ⁽¹⁾ in many countries around the world these days. The following essay will examine some of the main factors contributing to this problem whilst outlining a number of feasible measures to **comb** ⁽²⁾ **at** the issue.

There are two main **underlying reasons** ⁽³⁾ as to why food is being wasted. Firstly, given the vast improvements in agricultural technology, farming has become more mechanized, which has boosted productivity and significantly increased harvests. In addition, freight and logistics processes have also been improved, leading to more cost-efficient transportation and distribution of foods. As a result, the price of food in supermarkets and restaurants is more affordable, making it easier than ever for customers to purchase **excess quantities of** ⁽⁴⁾ food. Secondly, it seems that most people haven't **cultivated an appreciation** for food. Although food is a **bare necessity** ⁽⁵⁾, many people these days tend to **take it for granted** ⁽⁶⁾.

Several feasible measures can be **implemented** ⁽⁷⁾ to mitigate food waste. To begin with, campaigns to raise public awareness about the need to reduce food waste should be **intensified** ⁽⁸⁾. Once people are more aware of the seriousness of the issue, they may think twice before buying and ordering excess amounts of food. Such an initiative should be implemented **in tandem with** ⁽⁹⁾ imposing strict laws that forbid food waste at restaurants. This can be accomplished by fining diners who order too many items but are unable to finish them. As a result, consumers will consider what they will order more carefully in the future.

In conclusion, more affordable food prices and a lack of appreciation for food are reasons for this problem and solutions should be adopted to remedy the situation.

(276 Words)

- an ongoing issue: một vấn đề đang diễn ra.
- 2. combat: ngăn chặn.
- **3. underlying reasons:** lý do cơ bản.
- **4. excess quantities of:** số lượng dư thừa của.
- bare necessity: nhu cầu cơ bản nhất.
- **6. take it for granted:** xem là điều hiển nhiên.
- 7. implement: thực hiên.
- 8. intensify: tăng cường.
- 9. in tandem with: song song

Band điểm ước lượng

	TR: 7.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
-					

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"There are several reasons why people tend to waste food."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

"Nowadays people waste a lot of food that was bought from shops and restaurants. Why do you think people waste food? What can be done to reduce the amount of food they throw away?"

26/11/2022

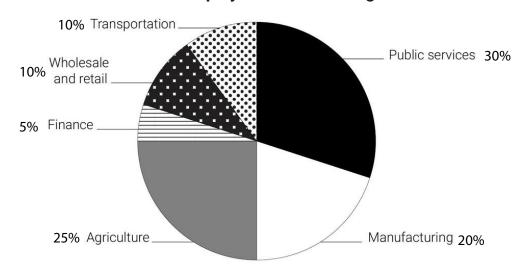
Task 01: Chart

The table shows the average annual income of people working in different sectors in 2004, and the change from 2003. The pie chart shows the distribution of graduates in the different sectors.

Average Salary

Sectors	2004	% change compared to 2003
Finance	83.000	2.9%
Public services	92.000	3.7%
Transportation	81.000	4.5%
Manufacturing	52.000	4%
Agriculture	40.000	2.31%
Wholesale and retail trade	77.000	8.4%

Rate of employment sectors of graduates



Dàn bài

Mở bài (Introduction)	 Giới thiệu biểu đồ bảng. Giới thiệu biểu đồ tròn.
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Ngành vụ công cộng có mức lương trung bình cao nhất và là lĩnh vực làm việc phổ biến nhất sinh viên tốt nghiệp. Ngành giao dịch và bán sỉ, lẻ được tăng lương nhiều nhất.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Miêu tả số liệu trong bảng: Ngành dịch vụ công cộng được trả lương trung bình cao nhất \$92,000, tiếp theo đến ngành tài chính, hơn \$80,000. Mức lương trung bình của bán sỉ, lẻ và giao dịch tăng nhiều nhất, 8.4%. Ngành sản xuất và nông nghiệp thu nhập mức lương trung bình thấp nhất, \$52,000 và \$40,000, tương ứng.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Miêu tả số liệu biểu đồ tròn: Dịch vụ công cộng là lĩnh vực phổ biến nhất cho sinh viên tốt nghiệp, 30% tổng số các công việc. Theo sau là nông nghiệp, 25%, ngành sản xuất chiếm 20%. Bán sỉ, lẻ và giao dịch cùng với ngành vận tải chiếm tỉ lệ ít, 10% cho mỗi ngành. Tài chính chỉ chiếm 5% trong tổng số.

Bài mẫu

The table gives information about the average annual salary of people working in different career fields in 2004, along with the changes from 2003, while the table details **the distribution of graduates among different fields of employment**.

Overall, people working in public services were **on average** paid the most in 2004, while those working in wholesale and retail trades **experienced the biggest salary increase** from 2003 to 2004. Additionally, public services was **the most popular** field of employment in 2004 for graduates.

In 2004, people working in public services were paid the highest average annual salary, of around \$92,000, while those working in the finance and transportation sectors earned **a little over** \$80,000 annually. The average annual salary of those in wholesale and retail trades saw **the biggest increase** from 2003 (8.4%) to reach \$77,000, while those in manufacturing and agriculture earned the lowest average annual salaries, of \$52,000 and \$40,000, respectively.

Meanwhile, the most popular sector for graduates in 2004 to be employed in was that of public services, **accounting for** 30% of the jobs, followed by agriculture (25%), and manufacturing (20%). Jobs in retail and wholesale trades and transportation **accounted for** 10% each of all graduate jobs, while those in finance **made up** only 5%.

(213 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
1				l

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả thứ tự:

- the distribution of 'X' among 'Y'
- on average
- experienced the biggest increase
- the most popular
- · a little over
- saw the biggest increase
- · accounting for
- accounted for
- made up

Task 02

Many people think modern communication technology is having some negative effects on social relationships. Do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan:

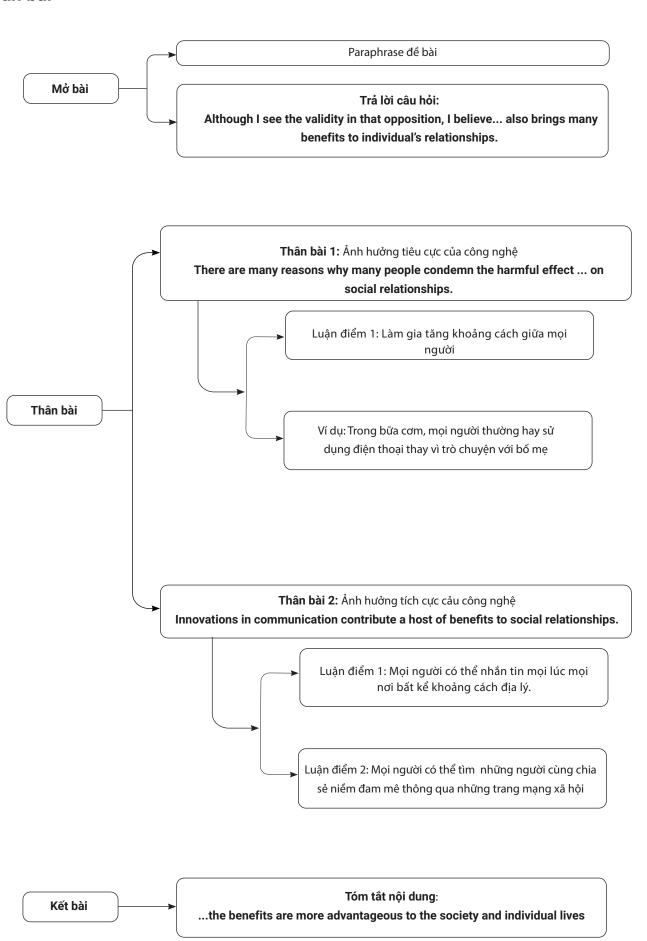
- Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology. In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships that people make? Has this been a positive or negative development?
- Some people believe that technology has made man more social. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Technology

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• modern communication technology: công nghệ truyền thông hiện đại



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Đồng ý	Không đồng ý
 Mọi người có thể tìm kiếm và liên hệ lại với những người	 Mọi người có thể dùng tài khoản ảo để công kích
thân từ hồi đại học hoặc cấp 3	hoặc lăng mạ những người khác trên mạng xã hội

Bài mẫu

It is believed that **technological advancements** ⁽¹⁾ in communication are having **detrimental** ⁽²⁾ impacts on people's relationships. Although I agree with this opinion, I strongly believe that advanced communication technologies have also brought many benefits to people's relationships.

There are many reasons why people **condemn** ⁽³⁾ modern communication and its negative effects on social relationships. The **key rationale** ⁽⁴⁾ behind that mode of thinking is that the technologies which claim to promote communication have actually in many ways widened the gap among people. This can be seen in situations today where a vast amount of people tend to stare at their phone instead of having a direct face-to-face conversation with those around them. For example, teenagers these days generally prefer to chat with friends via Facebook or Discord rather than spend time talking with parents during dinner, which has **exacerbated** ⁽⁵⁾ the generation gap between parents and their children and relationships among family members.

However, I would also argue that innovations in communication have contributed **a host of** ⁽⁶⁾ benefits to social relationships. On an individual level, people can easily keep in touch with each other, **regardless of** ⁽⁷⁾ geographical distance. For example, Facebook users can chat or video call with anyone on the other side of the globe without difficulty. Secondly, these modern tools also help people to widen their social circles. Through social media, people can build up a network of **like-minded** ⁽⁸⁾ individuals who share similar interests or characteristics with one another. For instance, online groups that discuss books attract all sorts of people with a common interest to share their reviews and connect with other people in the group.

In conclusion, although advanced communication technologies can have an adverse effect on people's face-to-face interactions, I fervently believe the benefits are more advantageous to society and people's lives.

(293 Words)

technological advancements: tiến bộ trong

2. detrimental: tiêu cực

công nghệ

3. condemn: chỉ trích

4. key rationale: lý do chính

5. exacerbate: làm trầm trọng thêm

6. a host of sth: rất nhiều cái ciì

7. regardless of: bất chấp, bất kể

8. like-minded: cùng chung lối suy nghĩ

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 7.5

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"There are many reasons why people believe that modern commucation has negative impacts on social relationships".

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

"Some people believe that technology has made man more social. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?"

03/12/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows the consumption of three basic foods, rice, wheat and maize, by people in four different countries

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Country	Consumption (Calories per person per day)		
	Rice	Wheat	Maize
Cambodia	1445	18	103
Poland	19	865	0
Egypt	501	1095	578
Mexico	57	275	1083

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Egypt nhìn chung tiêu thụ nhiều lượng calories nhất Cambodia tiêu thụ nhiều nhất từ một nguồn calories duy nhất
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	Egypt: • lượng calories tiêu thụ lớn nhất + chi tiết So sánh với Poland: • lượng calories tiêu thụ thấp nhất + chi tiết Cambodia: • Tiêu thụ nhiều gạo nhất trong 4 quốc gia • Ngô tiêu thụ bằng 1/10 gạo, hầu như không ăn lúa mì Poland: • Không ăn ngô, số lượng gạo ăn mỗi ngày rất ít • Lúa mì là thực phẩm được ưa chuộng nhất
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	So sánh với chi tiết của Cambodia và Mexico: Lượng tiêu thụ nhiều nhất ở Mexico: ngô Lượng tiêu thụ nhiều nhất ở Cambodia: cơm Egypt: Lúa mì được tiêu thụ nhiều nhất, hơn 1000 calories mỗi ngày Số lượng cơm và ngô tiêu thụ bằng nhau và bằng ½ lúa mì Mexico: Ngô là thực phẩm được ăn thường xuyên nhất Lượng calories cho lúa mì và gạo ít hơn hẳn

Bài mẫu

The table provides details about the amount of calories that people from four different countries **consume on a daily basis** from different foods.

Overall, people in Egypt consume **the highest amount of calories per day** out of all four countries. Additionally, **the biggest single source of** caloric intake was from the consumption of rice in Cambodia.

At over 2,000 calories per day, Egyptians have **the highest intake of calories** of all four countries, along with **the highest consumption of** wheat (1095 calories/day). Their consumption of both rice (501 calories/day) and maize (578 calories/day) are **around half that of** their wheat intake. Meanwhile, the people of Poland have **the lowest caloric intake** of all four countries, with **a daily wheat consumption of** 865 calories and rice consumption of 19 calories.

Caloric consumption trends in Mexico and Cambodia **are quite different,** with Mexicans getting **most of their calories** from maize (1083 calories/day), while Camodians consume **the majority of their calories** from rice (1445 calories).

(167 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0 LR: 8.0 GRA: 8.0 Overall: 8.0

Cấu trúc miêu tả số liệu:

- The highest amount of calories per day...
- The biggest single source of...
- The highest intake of calories...
- The Highest Consumption of ...
- ... around half that of ...
- Caloric consumption trends ... are quite different, with ... getting most of their calories.
- ... the majority of their calories.

Task 02

Some people think that it's important to spend money on family celebrations (e.g. weddings, birthdays). But something expensive celebrations are a waste of money. Discuss and give opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

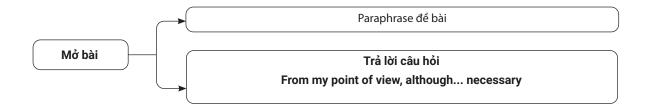
- Some people think that it's important to spend money on family celebrations (e.g. weddings, birthdays). To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?
- Some people think that it's important to spend money on family celebrations (e.g. weddings, birthdays). Why? Should people spend a lot on weddings and other celebrations?

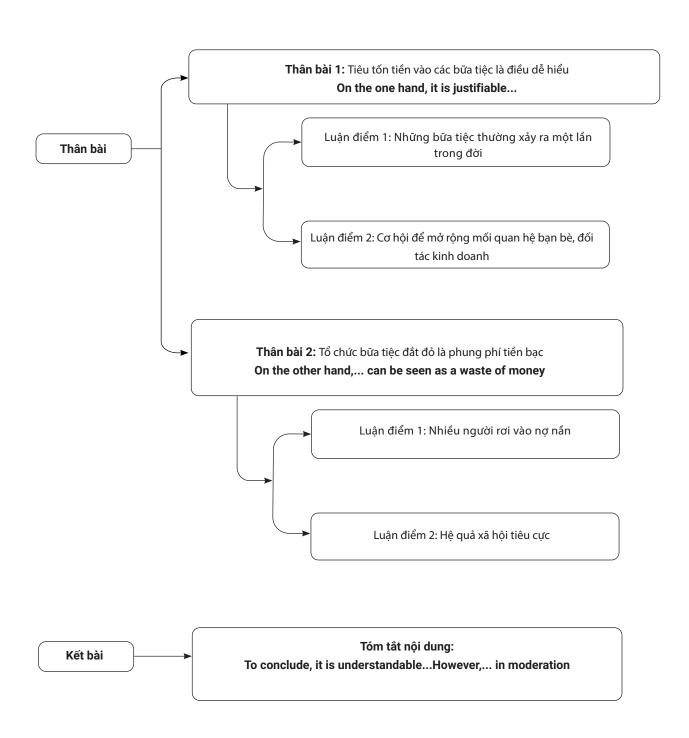
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Xã hội

Nhiệm vụ: Thảo luận về hai ý kiến và đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:family celebration: bữa tiệc gia đình





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Important	Not important		
 Nên tổ chức long trọng với nhiều khách mời để làm bền chặt các mối quan hệ xã hội 	 Vấn đề thiếu lương thực vẫn còn đang nhức nhối, việc tiêu tiền phung phí là không cần thiết 		

Bài mẫu

These days, holding **lavish and luxurious** ⁽¹⁾ parties on special occasions such as birthdays, weddings, and engagements is becoming more **commonplace** ⁽²⁾. While some people consider this to be an unnecessary and **exorbitant** ⁽³⁾ luxury of the wealthy, others believe it is important **to splurge on** ⁽¹⁴⁾ such occasions. Personally, I think that although fancy celebrations do create **lasting memories** ⁽⁴⁾, spending **ridiculous amounts of money** ⁽⁵⁾ on such events is unnecessary.

On the one hand, it is justifiable to spend lavishly on certain celebrations in some cases. For example, special events such as weddings are generally **once-in-a-lifetime** ⁽⁶⁾ events that people want to remember for the rest of their lives, and therefore people like to spend a large amount of money to make the occasion special and unforgettable. Furthermore, certain celebrations are usually thrown in the form of a **social gathering** ⁽⁷⁾, where friends, relatives and even business partners can get together to socialise and build relationships. **Spending generously** ⁽⁸⁾ on these occasions can show a certain level of **respect** ⁽¹⁰⁾ to the quests from the party host.

On the other hand, expensive celebrations can be seen as a mere **waste of money** ⁽⁹⁾ that could be better spent elsewhere. In some cases, luxurious gatherings are merely a way to maintain a **social status** ⁽¹²⁾ among acquaintances. To meet such high expectations from **societal pressure** ⁽¹³⁾, people can be put under great **financial strain** ⁽¹⁵⁾ and even **go into debt** ⁽¹⁶⁾. Additionally, the trend among young people these days to throw **lavish parties** has led to several socially unacceptable issues. The consumption of great amounts of costly drugs and alcohol leads people to become **intoxicated** ⁽¹⁷⁾ and behave in an inappropriate manner, fighting and damaging public property.

To conclude, it is understandable that some people like to throw lavish parties, while others oppose this way of celebrating. However, I believe that ceremonies should be held in moderation so as not to affect individuals and society.

(310 Words)

- **1. lavish and luxurious:** sang trọng và xa hoa
- 2. Commonplace (n): một nơi quen thuộc, thường xuyên lui tới
- 3. exorbitant (a): (chi phí) quá nhiều
- **4. lasting memories:** kỷ niệm lâu dài, khó quên
- 5. ridiculous amount of money: số lượng tiền nhiều đến mức lố bich
- **6. once in a lifetime:** một lần trong đời
- **7. social gathering:** sự kiện gặp mặt xã hội
- 8. spending generously: chi tiêu hào phóng
- **9. waste of money:** sự phung phí tiền bạc
- **10. show respect:** bày tỏ sự tôn trọng
- **11. wastage of wealth:** phung phí tiền bạc
- 12. social status: địa vị xã hội
- **13. societal pressure:** áp lực xã hội
- **14. splurge (v):** tiêu tiền hoang phí
- **15. financial strain:** căng thẳng về tài chính
- **16. go into debt:** rơi vào cảnh nơ nần
- 17. Intoxicated (adj): say rượu

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0

Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"On the one hand, people tend to spend lavishly on certain celebrations due to some reasons."

Bài 2: Viết essay cho đề bài dưới đây:

Some people think that it's important to spend money on family celebrations (e.g. weddings, birthdays).

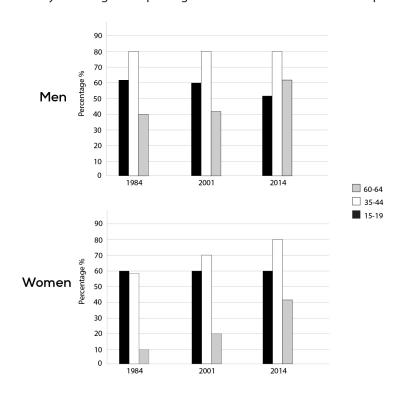
Why? Should people spend a lot on weddings and other celebrations?

08/12/2022

Task 01: Chart

The charts below show the percentage of Australian men and women in three age groups who were employed in 1984, 2001, and 2014.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ		
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Tỷ lệ có việc làm cao nhất: Nhóm tuổi 35-44. Nhóm tuổi 60-64 ngược lại. 		
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Mô tả số liệu của men: 80% nam giới Úc trong độ tuổi 35-44 đã có việc làm trong 3 năm đầu. Năm 1984 và 2001, tỷ lệ nam giới 15-19 tuổi có việc làm là khoảng 60%. Giảm còn 50% năm 2014. Tỷ lệ nam giới 60-64 tuổi tham gia lực lượng lao động tăng dần qua các năm. 		
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Mô tả số liệu của women: Tỷ lệ phụ nữ Úc tham gia lực lượng lao động cũng có xu hướng tăng lên. Tỷ lệ việc làm của phụ nữ trong độ tuổi 35-44 tăng từ dưới 60% năm 1984 lên 80% vào năm 2014. tỷ lệ phụ nữ trong độ tuổi 60-64 có việc làm tăng từ 10% năm 1984 lên hơn 40% năm 2014. Tỷ lệ việc làm của phụ nữ ở nhóm 15-19 tuổi duy trì ở mức khoảng 60% trong cả ba năm. 		

Bài mẫu

The bar charts show information relating to **the employment rates** of Australian men and women from three age groups in 1984, 2001, and 2014.

Overall, **the highest rates** of employment **were generally found** in the 35-44 year old age groups, while the opposite was true for those aged 60-64.

In all three years, **around 80%** of Australian men aged 35-44 were employed. In 1984 and 2001, the employment rate of 15-19 year old men was around 60%, however **this figure dropped** to **just over** 50% in 2014. Meanwhile, the rate of 60-64 year old men in the **workforce** grew over the years, from 40% in 1984 to **just over** 60% in 2014.

The rate of Australian women in the workforce also tended to grow, with the employment rate of women aged 35-44 rising from just under 60% in 1984 to 80% in 2014. Similarly, the percentage of women aged 60-64 who were employed grew from 10% in 1984 to over 40% in 2014. The figures for employed women aged 15-19 remained at around 60% in all three years.

(178 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 7.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả thứ tự:

- the employment rates of: tỷ lệ việc làm của.
- the highest rates of were generally found in ...: tỷ lệ cao nhất của thường được tìm thấy ở ...
- this figure dropped to just over ...: con số này giảm xuống chỉ còn hơn...
- to just over ...: đến hơn...
- The rate of ... in the workforce also tended to grow: Tỷ lệ ... trong lực lượng lao động cũng có xu hướng tăng lên.
- rising from just under ... in ... to... in: tăng từ ngay dưới ... trong ... đến... trong
- the percentage of ... grew from ... in ... to over ... in ... : tỷ lệ phần trăm ... đã tăng từ ... năm ... lên hơn ... năm ...
- The figures for ... remained at around 60%: Các số liệu cho ... vẫn ở mức khoảng 60%.

Task 02

In many countries not enough students are choosing to study science subjects. What are the causes? And what will be the effects on society?

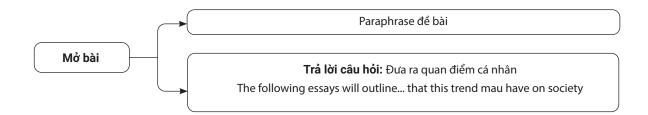
Các đề bài liên quan:

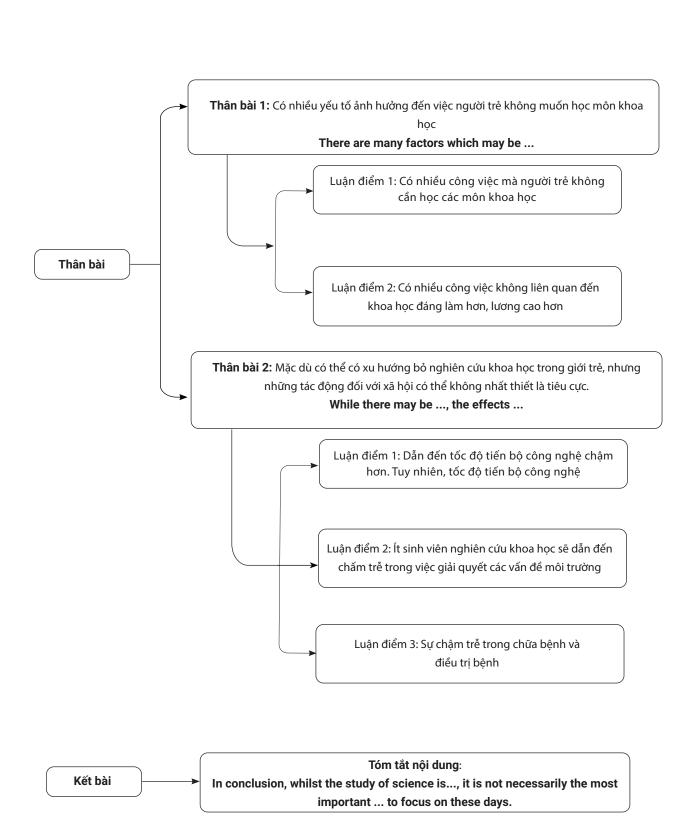
- Government money should be invested in teaching science than other subjects in order for a country to develop and progress. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Governments should be responsible for funding and controlling scientific research rather than private organizations. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Khoa học.

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra các nguyên nhân và các ảnh hưởng lên xã hội.





Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Nguyên nhân	Tác hại	
 Các môn học về khoa học khó, đòi hỏi khả năng ghi nhớ	 Xã hội sẽ ngừng phát triển, sẽ không có nhiều tiến	
và phân tích, suy luận dữ liệu nhiều, không nhiều học	bộ về công nghệ và kiến thức sẽ không được nâng	
sinh có thể giỏi ở các kỹ năng này.	cao.	

Bài mẫu

These days, there seems to be **a lack of** ⁽¹⁾ young people around the world choosing to study science. The following essay will outline a number of the causes and effects that this trend may have on society.

Firstly, there are many factors which may be **influencing young people away from studying science subjects** ⁽²⁾. With industries that are **continually developing** and **evolving to meet the current trends** ⁽³⁾ and **demands of modern society** ⁽⁴⁾, there are an array of new jobs and **career paths** ⁽⁵⁾ for young people to **pursue** ⁽⁶⁾, and many of these careers do not require the study of science. For example, careers in art and design, business and marketing, and even computer software development do not require students to study **traditional science subjects** ⁽⁷⁾ such as chemistry, physics, and biology. What's more, careers in **non-scientific fields** ⁽⁸⁾ can often offer people **more rewarding, and better paying jobs** ⁽⁹⁾, compared to that of traditional careers in science.

While there may be a trend leading away from the study of science amongst young people, the effects on society may not necessarily be negative. Whilst this may result in **a slower rate of technological advancement** (10) in society, it is possible to argue that damage to the environment in recent history has also increased along with advances in technology. For example, climate change appears to be linked to the impacts of **the industrial revolution** (111), which **was driven by scientific development** (12). However, with students **showing less interest in** (13) studying science, finding solutions to our current environmental problems may also be delayed, which could have **disastrous consequences** (14). Furthermore, a lack of scientific medical studies could also lead to delays in finding cures for sickness and disease.

In conclusion, whilst the study of science is of great importance to the health and wellbeing of society, it is not necessarily the most important or essential field of study for students to focus on these days.

(313 Words)

- 13. showing less interest in: thể hiện ít quan tâm đến.
- 14. disastrous consequences: những hậu quả tai hại.

- 1. a lack of: thiếu
- 2. influencing young people away from studying science subjects: ảnh hưởng đến người trẻ xa rời với việc học khoa hoc.
- 3. continually developing and evolving to meet the current trends: liên tục phát triển và phát triển để đáp ứng các xu hướng hiện tại.
- 4. demands of modern society: yêu cầu của xã hội hiện đại
- **5. career paths:** con đường sự nghiệp
- **6. to pursue:** theo đuổi.
- 7. traditional science subjects: những môn khoa học truyền thống.
- **8. non-scientific fields:** những lĩnh vực phi khoa học.
- 9. more rewarding, and better paying jobs: các công việc đáng làm, bổ ích và lương cao hơn.
- **10.** a slower rate of technological advancement: tốc độ tiến bộ công nghệ châm hơn.
- **11. the industrial revolution:** cuộc cách mạng công nghiệp.
- 12. was driven by scientific developments: được thúc đẩy bởi sự phát triển của khoa học

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 7.0 CC: 8		GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"There are several reasons why students avoid learning science subjects."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

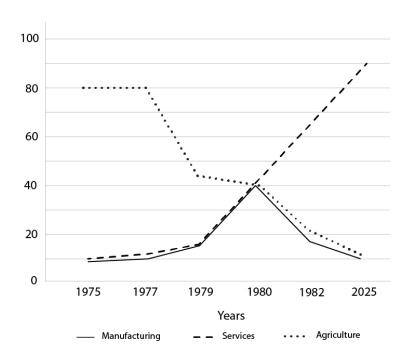
Government money should be invested in teaching science than other subjects in order for a country to develop and progress. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

10/12/2022

Task 01: Line chart

The line chart shows the trends of employment in the USA and predictions to the future.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ		
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Phần trăm số người làm việc ở lĩnh vực nông nghiệp giảm, điều này ngược lại với số liệu của những người làm việc ở lĩnh vực dịch vụ. 		
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Mô tả số liệu ở lĩnh vực nông nghiệp: Năm 1975, 80% số nhân viên làm việc ở lĩnh vực nông nghiệp. Số liệu này đã giữ nguyên đến năm 1977, và bắt đầu giảm còn 40% ở năm 1980. Được dự đoán giảm còn 10% ở năm 2025. Mô tả số liệu ở lĩnh vực dịch vụ: Năm 1975, 10% số nhân viên làm việc ở lĩnh vực dịch vụ. Số liệu này đã tăng lên 40% ở năm 1980 và tăng lên 90% vào năm 2025. 		
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	Mổ tả số liệu ở lĩnh vực sản xuất: • Số phần trăm nhân viên ở lĩnh vực này đã tăng từ dưới 10% năm 1975 đến khoảng 40% năm 1980. • Số liệu đã bắt đầu giảm từ năm 1980 và được dự đoán đạt 10% năm 2025.		

Bài mẫu

The chart illustrates changes in the distribution of employees amongst three different fields (agriculture, manufacturing, and services) in the US from 1975, with predictions until 2025.

Overall, while the percentage of people working in agriculture **declined over the period**, the opposite was true for those working in the service industry.

In 1975, around 80% of employed people were working in agricultural jobs. This figure remained steady until around 1977, from where it began to decline to around 40% in 1980. The figure is predicted to continue declining to around 10% in 2025. Meanwhile, the percentage of the US workforce employed in the service industry in 1975 was around 10%. This figure continued to increase over the years, reaching 40% in 1980, with predictions to reach 90% by 2025.

Figures for the manufacturing industry increased from just under 10% in 1975 to around 40% in 1980. **This figure then** began to decline from 1980 and is predicted to reach around 10% in 2025.

(162 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5	
111. 0.0	CC. 0.0	Lit. 7.0	G17 (. 0.0	Overall. 7.5	١

Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- ... declined over the period: ... đã giảm trong thời kỳ.
- This figure remained steady until ...: Số liệu này đã ổn định cho đến khi ...
- it began to decline to around ... in ...: Số liệu đã bắt đầu giảm đến khoảng ... vào năm ...
- The figure is predicted to continue declining to around ... in ...: Số liệu này được dự đoán tiếp tục giảm xuống còn khoảng ... vào năm ...
- This figure continued to increase over the years, reaching ... in ...: Số liệu này đã tiếp tục tăng vào các năm, đạt ... vào năm ...
- workforce (n): lực lượng lao động.

Task 02

Some people believe that success in sports depends on physical ability. Others believe that there are more important factors. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Các đề bài liên quan:

- Some people think that it is more beneficial to take part in sports which are played in teams, like football, while other people think that taking part in individual sports, like tennis or swimming, is better. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.
- In order to be successful in sports, some people think you have to be physically strong. Others say that mental strength is more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

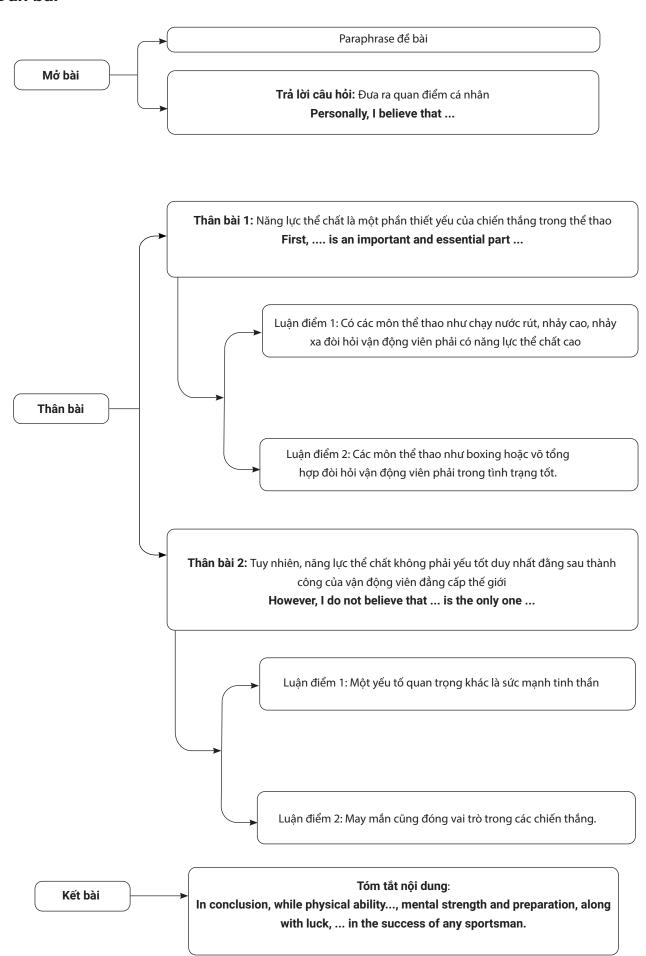
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Thể thao.

Nhiệm vụ: Thảo luận về hai ý kiến và đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• physical ability: năng lực thể chất.



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Sức mạnh thể chất	Các yêu tố khác	
 Có một thể chất, thể lực tốt có thể tối ưu hóa khả năng	 Ngoài thể chất, vận động viên cần đó kỹ năng thi đấu	
hoạt động và thi đấu của vận động viên, qua đó có nhiều	đoàn kết với tập thể để có thể chiến thắng như các môn	
cơ hội chiến thắng hơn.	bóng đá, bóng rổ,	

Bài mẫu

While some people believe that physical ability is **the main factor behind** ⁽¹⁾ success in sport, others feel that there are other aspects which are more important. Personally, I believe that there are **many factors which contribute to** ⁽²⁾ being successful in sport, and physical ability is just one of those.

Firstly, physical ability is certainly an important, and in many cases, **essential part of winning** ⁽³⁾ in sport. Take **athletic sports** ⁽⁴⁾ such as the 100m sprint, high jump, and long jump for example. These sports require athletes to have **a tremendously high level of physical prowess** ⁽⁵⁾, including **strength**, **stamina**, **speed**, **endurance**, and **balance**. Without extremely high levels of physical ability, athletes simply cannot **compete against** ⁽⁶⁾ other **world-class athletes** to **win gold medals** or **become world champions** ⁽⁷⁾. Furthermore, sports such as boxing and mixed martial arts require fighters **to be in exceptionally good shape** ⁽⁸⁾ and condition, and be able to **withstand tremendous punishment** ⁽⁹⁾ in order to fight against other **world-class fighters** for the title.

However, I do not believe that physical ability is the only, or main factor, behind the success of countless world champion athletes (13) throughout the years. Another critical factor (10) behind success is mental strength (14). Even many of the greatest sportsmen in history (11) have failed to win due to mental weakness. Without a strong and focused mind (12), athletes cannot deal with the mental pressures that they face in high pressure situations (15). Furthermore, along with physical and mental ability, I believe that luck also plays a role in (16) many victories. Sometimes it's the lucky bounce of a tennis ball that wins a match (17), or the lucky weather conditions for a surfer on the day of competition (18).

In conclusion, while physical ability **no doubt has its place among** ⁽¹⁹⁾ the factors behind sporting success, mental strength and preparation, along with luck, also play key roles in the success of any sportsman.

(306 Words)

- 13. world champion athletes: nhưng vân đông viên vô địch thế giới.
- **14. mental strength:** Sức mạnh tinh thần.
- **15. deal with the mental pressures that they face in high pressure situations:** đối phó với những áp lực tinh thần mà họ phải đối mặt trong những tình huống áp lực cao.
- 16. luck also plays a role in: may mắn cũng đóng một vai trò trong.
- 17. wins a match: chiến thắng một trận đấu.
- **18. competition:** cuôc thi.
- 19. no doubt has its place among: chắc chắn có vị trí trong số.

- **1. the main factor behind:** yếu tố chính đằng sau.
- 2. many factors which contribute to: nhiều yếu tố góp phần vào.
- **3. essential part of winning:** một phần thiết yếu của chiến thắng.
- 4. athletic sports: các môn thể thao dựa trên sự cạnh tranh về thể chất của người tham gia, đòi hỏi thể lực và kỹ năng.
- 5. a tremendously high level of physical prowess: một mức độ rất cao của năng lực thể chất.
- **6. compete against:** cạnh tranh, thi đấu với.
- 7. world-class athletes to win gold medals or become world champions: vận động viên đẳng cấp thế giới để giành huy chương vàng hoặc trở thành nhà vô địch thế giới.
- 8.to be in exceptionally good shape: để được trong tình trạng đặc biệt tốt.
- **9. withstand tremendous punishment:** chịu hình phạt khủng khiếp.
- **10. critical factor:** yếu tố quan trọng.
- 11. the greatest sportsmen in history: những vận động viên vĩ đại nhất trong lịch sử.
- **12.** a strong and focused mind: một tâm trí mạnh mẽ và tập trung.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 8.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 8.0
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn:

"However, I believe that there are more factors behind the success of countless world champion athletes throughout the years."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

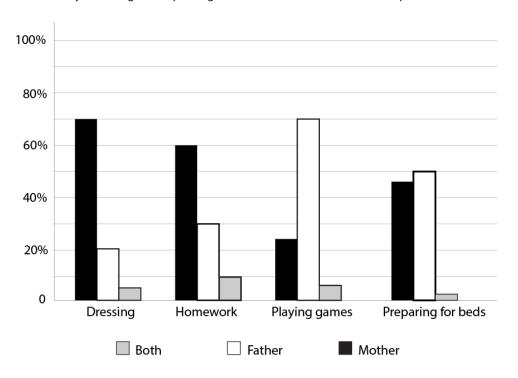
In order to be successful in sports, some people think you have to be physically strong. Others say that mental strength is more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

17/12/2022

Task 01: Chart

The chart below compares the percentage of time Australian mothers and fathers spent helping their children with four activities in 2013.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Các người mẹ ở Úc có xu hướng giúp con cái mặc đồ và làm bài tập thường xuyên hơn. Việc này ngược lại với việc chơi game. Thời gian cha và mẹ giúp con cái một cách độc lập lớn hơn khi họ cùng nhau giúp.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Vào năm 2013, những người mẹ giúp con của họ mặc đổ 70% lượng thời gian, so với các người cha chỉ dành ¼ thời gian để làm việc này. Chỉ có 5% lượng thời gian trẻ con được giúp làm việc này bởi cả 02 người. Trẻ con được giúp làm bài tập nhiều hơn bởi những người mẹ, 60% thời gian so với 30% của các người cha.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Các người cha chơi game với con của họ suốt 70% lượng thời gian, chỉ số này của các người mẹ chỉ 23%, chỉ có 7% lượng thời gian cả cha và mẹ cùng chơi game với con. Số liệu của cha và mẹ khác đồng đều khi họ giúp con dọn giường.

Bài mẫu

The chart shows the rate at which parents in Australia helped their children with different activities in 2013.

Overall, while mothers in Australia tended to help children **more often** with getting dressed and doing homework, **the opposite** was true for playing games. Furthermore, the time that both parents helped children **independently** was far greater than when they helped together.

In 2013, mothers in Australia helped their children get dressed **70% of the time**, compared to only **a quarter of the time** helped by their fathers. Meanwhile, only 5% of the time children were helped by both parents. **When it came to** homework, children were helped more so by their mothers, at 60%, **in comparison with** 30% of the time by their fathers.

On the other hand, fathers played games with their children 70% of the time, whilst mothers only played with them 23% of the time. Only **a mere 7% of the time** did both parents play with their children together. When preparing for bed, **the statistics were fairly even**, with both parents helping around half of the time.

(179 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- the opposite was true for ... : điều ngược lại đúng với ...
- to help children independently: giúp con cái một các độc lập.
- to be far greater than ...: lớn hơn nhiều so với ...
- a quarter of the time: một phần tư khoảng thời gian (25%).
- When it came to ... : Khi nhắc đến ...
- to be in comparision with ...: khi so sánh với ...
- Only a mere ... % of the time : Chỉ vỏn vẹn ...% khoảng thời gian.
- The statistics were fairly even: Các số liệu thống kê khá đồng đều.

Task 02

In many countries people increasingly talk about money (how much they earn or how much they pay for things) in their daily conversations. Why? Is this a positive or negative trend?

Các đề bài liên quan

- "Some people believe that our happiness depends on how much money we have. Others say that 'money cannot buy happiness.' Do you think that having money is the key to happiness, or are there more important factors?
- Some people believe that they should keep all the money they have earned and should not pay tax to the state.Do you agree or disagree with the above notion?

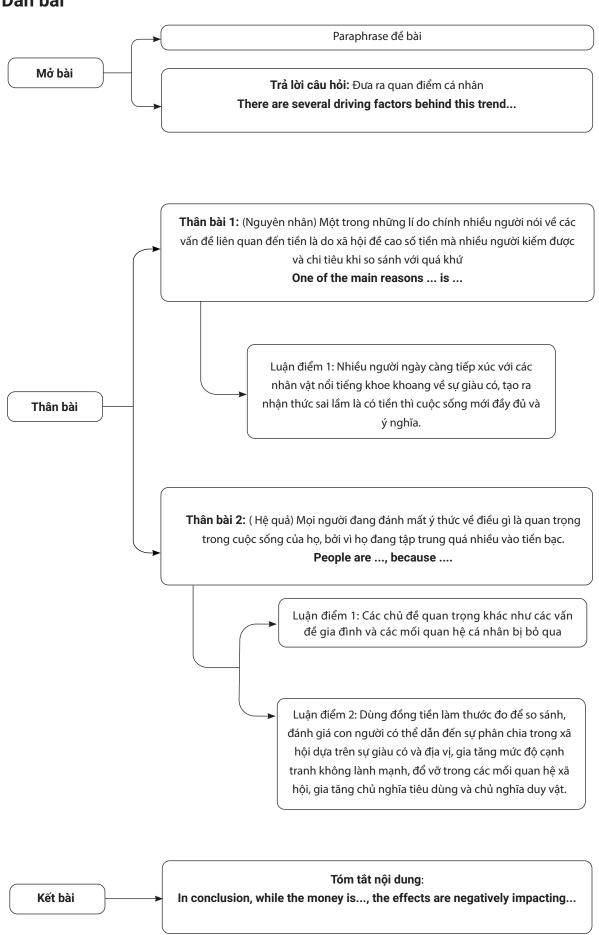
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Tiền.

Nhiệm vụ: Giải thích lý do vì sao và đưa ra các hệ quả.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• daily conversation: những đoạn hội thoại hàng ngày.



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Cause	Effect
 Một số người nghĩ rằng hạnh phúc đến từ quyền lực, sự sung sướng, và tiền có thể giúp họ đạt được các việc này. Tiền có thể giúp mọi người đạt được các nhu cầu cơ bản như thức ăn, quần áo. 	 Xã hội sẽ thực dụng hơn, con người chỉ nghĩ về tiền. Nhiều người sẽ trở nên ích kỷ hơn khi nói về tiền.

Bài mẫu

It is becoming more **commonplace** ⁽¹⁾ these days to find people talking about money and money-related issues with their peers. There are **several driving factors behind this trend** ⁽²⁾, which I believe is a negative development of modern societies.

One of the main reasons causing people to talk more and more about money these days is because many societies are **placing a higher value o** ⁽³⁾ **n** how much money people earn and spend compared to the past. With the increased use of the internet and social media, people have become more exposed to an endless array of **social media influencers** ⁽⁴⁾, celebrities, and other **content creators** who **boast about their wealth** ⁽⁵⁾ and lives full of beautiful clothes, fancy cars, and expensive jewellery. This type of content **creates false perceptions** ⁽⁶⁾ in the minds of viewers that more money will lead to **a more fulfilling and meaningful life** ⁽⁷⁾. People naturally want to **fit in**, or be seen to have a certain level or wealth or status in society, and therefore tend to talk about money more often.

With an increased focus on how much money people make and spend, people are **losing a sense of** ⁽⁸⁾ what is important in their lives. When money **continually becomes the focus of** ⁽⁹⁾ conversations between friends, family, and peers, other important topics such as family matters and personal relationships are **neglected** ⁽¹⁰⁾. Furthermore, comparing how much money people earn or spend can lead to **divisions within society** ⁽¹¹⁾ based on wealth and status. Such divisions can lead people to have feelings of **low self-esteem, self-doubt,** and **unworthiness** ⁽¹²⁾ when earning less money than others. Creating a society where people are **judged by their wealth** ⁽¹³⁾ leads to **increased levels of unhealthy competition** ⁽¹⁴⁾ between people, and **a breakdown in social relationships** ⁽¹⁵⁾ due to envy and jealousy, not to mention an increase in **consumerism** and **materialism** ⁽¹⁶⁾.

In conclusion, while money is continually becoming the main focus of people's conversations, the effects are negatively impacting their personal lives, and **the structure of the society** (17) they live in.

(329 Words)

- **14. increased levels of unhealthy competition:** mức độ cạnh tranh không lành mạnh gia tăng.
- 15. a breakdown in social relationships: đổ vỡ trong các mối quan hệ xã hội.
- **16.increase in consumerism and materialism:** chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng và chủ nghĩa vật chất gia tăng.
- 17. the structure of the society: cấu trúc của xã hôi.

- **1. to become more commonplace:** trở nên phổ biến hơn.
- several driving factors behind this trend: một số yếu tố thúc đẩy đằng sau xu hướng này.
- 3. place a higher value on...: đặt một giá trị cao hơn/ đề cao hơn...
- **4. social media influencers:** những người có ảnh hưởng truyền thông xã hội.
- 5. content creators who boast about their wealth: những người sáng tạo nội dung khoe khoang về sự giàu có của họ.
- **6. creates false perceptions:** tao ra những nhân thức sai lầm.
- a more fulfilling and meaningful life: một cuộc sống viên mãn và ý nghĩa hơn.
- **8. losing a sense of:** mất cảm giác về.
- 9. continually becomes the focus of: liên tục trở thành tâm điểm của.
- **10. to be neglected:** bị bỏ quên.
- **11. divisions within society:** chia rẽ trong xã hội.
- 12. low self-esteem, selfdoubt, and unworthiness: lòng tự trọng thấp, nghi ngờ bản thân và không xứng đáng.
- 13. to be judged by their wealth: được đánh giá bởi sự giàu có của họ.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"People these days tend to talk more about money in their conversations due to some reasons."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Some people believe that our happiness depends on how much money we have. Others say that 'money cannot buy happiness.

Do you think that having money is the key to happiness, or are there more important factors?

22/12/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows population figures for four countries for 2003 and projected figures for 2025 and 2050. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Population (million)				
Countries	(Year) 2003	(Year) 2005	(Year) 2050	
Argentina	34	48	62	
Indonesia	238	274	312	
Italy	54	47	45	
Republic of Korea	48	52	52	

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	 Số liệu dân số của Argentina, Indonesia, Republic of Korea được dự đoán tăng. Số liệu dân số Italy giảm. Indonesia có số liệu dân số lớn nhất.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Vào năm 2003, dân số của Indonesia là 238 triệu người, con số này được dự đoán tăng lên 274 triệu người năm 2025, và 312 triệu người năm 2050.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Dân số Republic of Korea cũng được dự đoán sẽ tăng, từ 48 triệu người năm 2003 lên 52 triệu người năm 2025, và được dự đoán giữ nguyên đến năm 2050. Dân số Italy được dự đoán sẽ giảm từ 54 triệu người năm 2003 xuống còn 47 triệu người năm 2025 và 45 triệu người nằm 2050.

Bài mẫu

The table shows information regarding the population of four different countries, along with **future projections** for the years 2025 and 2050.

Overall, while the populations of Indonesia, Argentina, and the Republic of Korea are all **predicted to increase**, Italy's population will decrease. Furthermore, out of the four countries, Indonesia has **by far the largest population** in all three years.

In 2003, the population of Indonesia was 238 million. The population is **predicted to reach** 274 million in 2025, and by 2050 the country **will be home to** 312 million residents. Similarly, the population of Argentina **is predicted to increase significantly over the next 25-50 years,** rising from 34 million in 2003 **to reach 63 million by 2050.**

The Republic of Korea's population is also predicted to rise, from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025, however it is expected to remain at that same level by 2050. On the other hand, the population of Italy is set to fall from 54 million in 2003 to 47 million in 2025, and 45 million in 2050.

(176 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- future projections: dự đoán trong tương lai.
- to be predicted to increase: được dự đoán sẽ tăng.
- by far the largest population: dân số lớn nhất.
- to be predicted to reach: được dự đoán sẽ đạt.
- will be home to: là nơi chứa/ là nhà của.
- to be expected to remain at the same level: được dự kiến sẽ duy trì ở cùng mức.
- to be set to fall: sẽ chuẩn bị giảm.

Task 02

Some people believe that governments should pay full course fees for students who want to study in universities. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Các đề bài liên quan

- University education should be free for all students. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- University education should be free to everyone, regardless of income. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

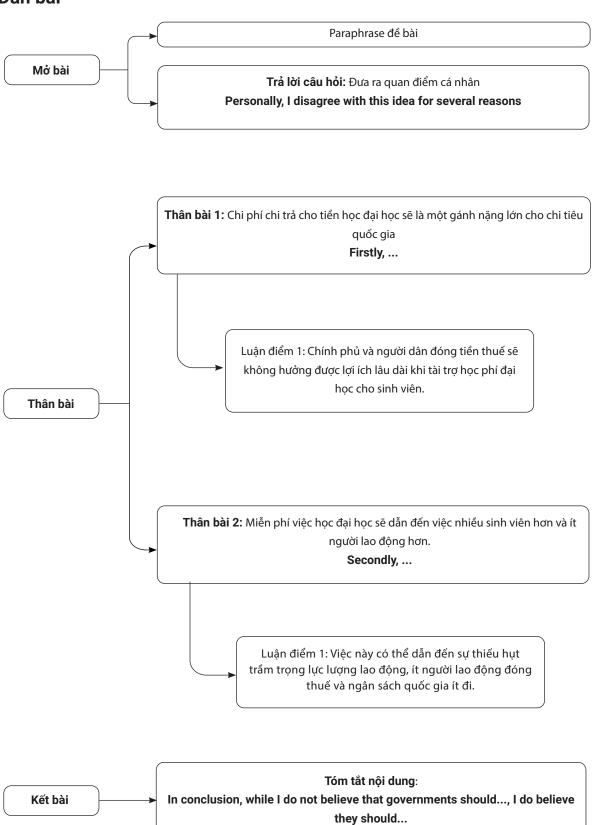
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Miễn học phí ở trường đại học.

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra ý kiến là đồng ý hoặc không đồng ý về vấn đề đề bài nêu ra.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

• course fees: học phí.



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Đồng ý	Không đồng ý
 Việc miễn phí học phí đại hóc có thể giúp sinh viên tập trung 100% vào việc học tập và nghiên cứu, không bị phân tâm bởi các khoản học phí hoặc các khoản nợ sinh viên. 	 Có thể dẫn đến thâm hụt ngân sách chính phủ vì họ phải trả lương cho giáo viên, và các chi phí để vận hành trường đại học, trong khi đó hầu như không có nguồn thu vì không thu học phí từ sinh viên.

Bài mẫu

There are some people who believe that university education should be paid for by the government. Personally, I disagree with this idea for several reasons which will be outlined in the following essay.

Firstly, the cost of providing free university education for all students would be **a significant burden on national spending** ⁽¹⁾. To a certain extent, a country can benefit from such a situation in the long term when those students who graduate from university **join the workforce** ⁽²⁾ and pursue **professional careers** ⁽³⁾, which ultimately **contribute to a country's overall development** ⁽⁴⁾. However, I believe that the majority of students who wish **to pursue tertiary education** ⁽⁵⁾ are not **inhibited by** ⁽⁶⁾ university fees, but rather by **a lack of motivation** ⁽⁷⁾ or **indecision** regarding which career path to undertake. Therefore, if the government were to provide free tertiary education to students, the investment by government and tax-payers may not **derive any significant long term benefit** ⁽⁸⁾ compared to if students were to pay their own fees.

Secondly, **government-funded tertiary education** ⁽⁹⁾ may encourage more and more young people to study at university rather than enter the workforce. This would result in less tax-paying workers and a smaller **national budget** ⁽¹⁰⁾, and may also lead to a severe labour shortage. Whilst most countries need a certain percentage of the population **to gain a tertiary education** ⁽¹¹⁾ in order to become **the next generation of** ⁽¹²⁾ doctors, lawyers, teachers, accountants, and scientists, they also require a portion of the population to work in jobs that do not require a university education. By providing free university education, this balance between professional and non-professional careers may be impacted, leading to possible **labour shortages** ⁽¹³⁾ in one field, and excesses in another.

In conclusion, while I do not believe that governments should pay full course fees for university students, I do believe they should contribute a significant portion of a student's university fees for one full course.

(312 Words)

- 1.a significant burden on national spending: một gánh nặng đáng kể cho chi tiêu quốc gia.
- **2. join the workforce:** tham gia lực lượng lao động.
- **3. professional careers:** nghề nghiệp chuyên nghiệp.
- 4. contribute to a country's overall development: góp phần vào sự phát triển chung của đất nước.
- to pursue tertiary education: để theo đuổi giáo dục đại học.
- **6. to be inhibited by:** bị cản trở bởi ...
- **7.** a lack of motivation: thiếu động lực.
- 8.derive any significant long term benefit: nhận được bất kỳ lợi ích lâu dài đáng kể nào.
- 9. government-funded tertiary education: giáo dục đại học do chính phủ tài trợ.
- **10. national budget :** ngân sách quốc gia.
- **11. to gain a tertiary education:** học đại học.
- **12. the next generation of :** thế hệ tiếp theo của ...
- **13. labour shortages:** thiếu lao động.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0 CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Firstly, it can be a burden on national spending for the government if free university education is provided."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

University education should be free to everyone, regardless of income. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

29/12/2022

Task 01: Table

The table below shows the percentage of first year students who gave 'very good' rating to the resources provided by the college, for three courses.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

	Pre-course information	Teaching	Tutor	Resources (Print)	Other resources
Economics	59%	95%	90%	81%	60%
Law	72%	62%	76%	70%	80%
Commerce	95%	95%	93%	86%	81%

Mở bài (Introduction)	Giới thiệu nội dung chính của biểu đồ
Tổng quát (Overview)	Sinh viên học thương mại hài lòng nhất với các nguồn học được cung cấp trong khóa học.
Thân bài 1 (Body 1)	 Trung bình 94% sinh viên năm 1 học ngành Thương mại nghĩ rằng thông tin trước khóa học, chất lượng giảng dạy và gia sư tốt, 80% cho rằng tài liệu in ấn và các nguồn khác tốt. Khoảng 70% sinh viên năm 1 học Luật nghĩ rằng các tài liệu in ấn, gia sư, và thông tin trước khóa học tốt., khoảng 60% cho rằng chất lượng dạy học tốt, và 80% cho rằng các nguồn khác tốt.
Thân bài 2 (Body 2)	 Chỉ 60% sinh viên học Kinh tế thấy rằng thông tin trước khóa và các nguồn khác tốt. Ít nhất 90% sinh viên đánh giá chất lượng giảng dạy và gia sư số, 80% sinh viên bình chọn tài liệu in ấn tốt.

Bài mẫu

The table gives information about the percentage of first year students who rated different aspects of their course as being 'very good'.

Overall, students studying Commerce appeared to be **the most pleased** with the resources provided by the college for their course.

An average of 94% of first year students studying Commerce found that their pre-course information, teaching, and tutor were very good, while **just over 80**% **found** the printed resources and other resources to also be very good. **Meanwhile, around 70% of** Law students found their printed resources, tutor, and pre-course information **to be at a very good standard.** Around 60% rated the teaching as being very good, while 80% rated the other resources as very good.

However, **only 60% of** Economics students found their pre-course information and other resources to be very good. The teaching and tutor were rated very good **by at least 90% of** students, compared to just over 80% who voted the printed resources as being very good.

(163 Words)

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Các cấu trúc dùng để diễn tả số liệu:

- to be the most pleased: hài lòng nhất.
- An average of 94% of ...: Trung bình 94% của ...
- just over 80% found: Chỉ hơn 80% thấy rằng ...
- to be predicted to reach: được dự đoán sẽ đạt.
- to be at a very good standard: đạt tiêu chuẩn tốt.

Task 02

Some people think that the best way to increase road safety is to increase the minimum legal age for driving cars or riding motorbikes. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề bài liên quan

- The only way to improve road safety is to give much stricter punishments on driving offenses. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- Some people think that strict punishments for driving offences are the key to reducing traffic accidents. Others, however, believe that other measures would be more effective in improving road safety. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

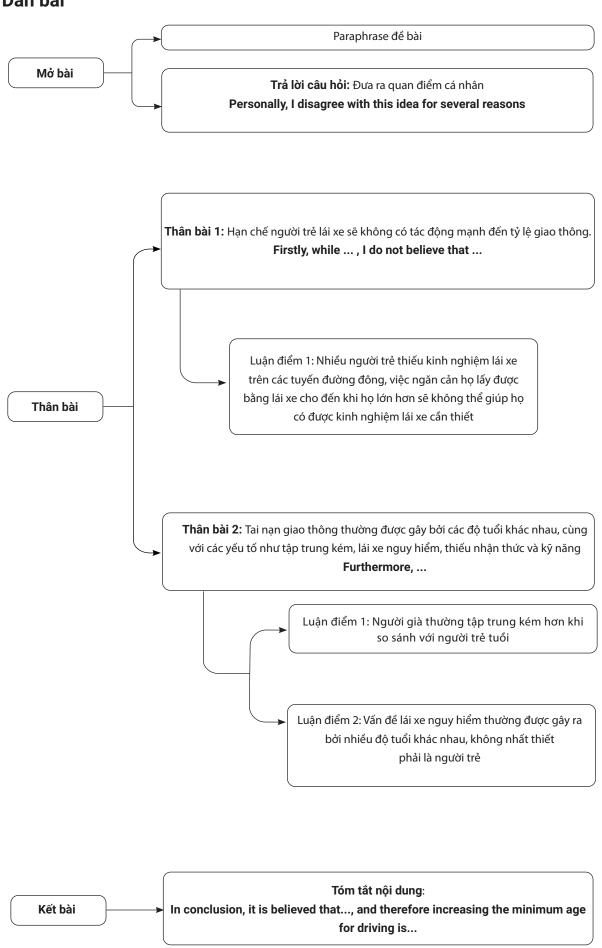
Phân tích đề

Phạm vi chủ đề: Giao thông an toàn - Luật pháp.

Nhiệm vụ: Đưa ra ý kiến là đồng ý hoặc không đồng ý về vấn đề đề bài nêu ra.

Định nghĩa các khái niệm có trong đề:

· road safety: an toàn đường bộ.



Các ý tưởng khác có thể sử dụng

Đồng ý	Không đồng ý
 Người lớn tuổi hơn thường có khuynh hướng chạy xe chậm hơn, điều này có thể giảm nguy cơ gây tai nạn giao thông. 	 Tăng độ tuổi tham gia giao thông không phải là cách tốt nhất để giảm tỷ lệ tai nạn, một cách tốt hơn có thể là giáo dục người tham gia giao thông về trách nhiệm và luật an toàn đường bộ.

Bài mẫu

There are some people who believe that the best way to minimise traffic accidents and increase safety on the road is to increase the minimum legal age for having a car or motorbike licence. Personally, I completely disagree with this idea for several reasons which will be outlined below.

Firstly, while there are many accidents on the road that are caused by young people, I do not believe that **restricting them** ⁽¹⁾ from driving a motorbike or car until a later age will **have any serious impact on the current rate of** ⁽²⁾ traffic accidents. Certainly, many young people **lack adequate experience** ⁽³⁾ driving in busy traffic, however stopping them from getting their licence until a later age does not allow them **to gain the necessary driving experience** ⁽⁴⁾ which they need in order to drive safely. By allowing young people to drive on the road and **gain the experience** ⁽⁵⁾ they need, **the risk of a traffic accident occurring** ⁽⁶⁾ will be reduced.

Furthermore, traffic accidents are generally caused by people of all ages and are quite often due to other issues besides experience, such as **poor concentration**, **dangerous driving**, or a lack of awareness and skill ⁽⁷⁾. Old people, in particular, are more likely to suffer from poor concentration and lack of awareness ⁽⁸⁾, when compared to younger people who tend to have a better general awareness of their surroundings ⁽⁹⁾, and have a higher level of physical ability and reaction timing ⁽¹⁰⁾. Additionally, **dangerous driving is likely** to be performed by ⁽¹¹⁾ anyone at any age, not necessarily young people.

In conclusion, it is believed that age is not necessarily the main factor when it comes to traffic accidents, and therefore increasing the minimum age for driving is not the best way to increase road safety.

(288 Words)

- **1.restricting them:** hạn chế họ
- 2. have any serious impact on the current rate of ..: có bất kỹ tác động mạnh lên tỷ lệ hiện tại của ...
- 3. lack adequate experience: thiếu kinh nghiệm đầy đủ.
- 4. to gain the necessary driving experience: có được/ tích lũy được kinh nghiệm lái xe cần thiết.
- 5. **gain the experience:** tích lũy kinh nghiêm.
- 6. the risk of a traffic accident occurring: nguy cơ xảy ra tai nạn giao thông.
- poor concentration, dangerous driving, or a lack of awareness and skill: kém tập trung, lái xe nguy hiểm hoặc thiếu nhận thức và kỹ năng.
 are more likely to suffer from poor concentration and lack of awareness: có nhiều khả năng bị kém tập trung và thiếu nhận thức.
- 9. to have a better general awareness of their surroundings: có nhận thức chung tốt hơn về môi trường xung quanh.
- 10. have a higher level of physical ability and reaction timing: có mức độ cao hơn về khả năng thể chất và thời gian phản ứng.
- 11. dangerous driving is likely to be performed by: lái xe nguy hiểm có khả năng được thực hiện bởi.

Band điểm ước lượng

TR: 8.0	CC: 8.0	LR: 7.0	GRA: 8.0	Overall: 7.5
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Thực hành

Bài 1: Viết đoạn với câu chủ đề cho sẵn

"Raising driving may not have major impacts on the current rate of accidents due to some reasons."

Bài 2: Viết bài essay cho đề dưới đây:

Some people think that strict punishments for driving offences are the key to reducing traffic accidents. Others, however, believe that other measures would be more effective in improving road safety.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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Chủ biên

Ngô Phương Thảo

Biên tập

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Tác giả

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Đinh Huỳnh Quế Dung

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