

## IELTS WRITING TASK 1

Một số cấu trúc hay

Introducing the topic

Các cấu trúc này rất đơn giản để viết mở bài. Mở bài các bạn không cần quá câu nệ cấu trúc phải khó,

phải "sang chảnh". Cứ đơn giản mà viết. Cái khó của mở bài là "paraphrase" tốt đề bài ấy nhé.  
Cơ sang chảnh mà paraphrase kém thì cũng không được.

The graph shows... / The table reveals...

The chart displays... / The diagram illustrates...

Several key trends are revealed by the graph showing...

Bài task 1 nên viết thành 2 đoạn thân bài (body paragraph). Với đoạn body 1 nên dùng để đưa ra các data - số liệu có phần nổi bật nhất. Mỗi dạng bài có cách nhặt dữ liệu nổi bật nhất khác nhau, nên phạm vi status này khó mà nói hết được.

Introducing the first set of data...  
(Cấu trúc đưa ra nhóm dữ liệu đầu tiên)

Beginning with the...

To begin with the...

Let me begin by describing the...

First of all, it is clear that...

Most noticeably of all, it can be seen that...

The first result worth pointing out is that...

Another trend that can be observed is that...

It is also worth pointing out that...  
Also worth noting is that...

Đoạn thứ hai, được dùng để đưa ra nhóm dữ liệu còn lại.

Introducing the second set of data

(cấu trúc đưa ra nhóm dữ liệu thứ hai)

Meanwhile, the... shows that...

As for the... , it shows that...

Turning to the... , it can be seen that...

Share nếu bạn thấy hữu ích.  
Cảm ơn bạn!

(nguồn <http://ielts-academic.com/>)

Nowadays, mình thấy từ này hay bị dùng nhiều quá mức trong bài viết của các bạn. Đặc biệt là viết mở bài, lúc nào cũng là to day, nowadays....

Các bạn nên dùng một số từ thay thế như sau:

- At present / currently / lately / recently / nowadays / these years / in the past several decades / over the last several years

- Hoặc sử dụng các thì như hiện tại đơn để nói về sự việc xảy ra thường xuyên.

Describe a major decision you have taken in your life.

You should say:

- What the decision was
- What other choices were available to you
- Why you made the decision you did

And explain if you think the decision was a good one.

Answer:

A really important decision I've made recently is to study abroad. No-one from my family has ever had the chance to do this before, and my parents were actually hoping I'd start working for the family textile business.

I think it's too soon to join the business though. I really want to study marketing – especially e-marketing – so I can contribute more to my parent's firm in the future. If I study e-marketing in the UK, I can learn how to use the internet to sell our clothes all over the world.

As for whether it was the right decision, I'm pretty confident it was and I can't change my mind now anyway because my parents have borrowed money from my uncle to pay for my tuition. I really can't wait to come back with new ideas that will help expand our business. All I need now is to get a good score in IELTS. So, anyway, that's an important decision in my life.

<http://ielts-academic.com/>

Bài READING IELTS kiểm tra các bạn những gì?

Đây là những điều mà bài IELTS Reading sẽ kiểm tra các bạn:

Reading for gist

Reading for main ideas

Reading for detail

Understanding inferences and implied meaning

Recognising a writer's opinions

Attitudes and purpose

Following the development of an argument

Đề thi IELTS Writing task 2 ngày 5/4/2014

There is an increasing number of people who change their careers and place of residence in several in their lives. Is this a positive or negative development?

Để có idea cho dạng đề này, các bạn có thể đọc một bài essay ngắn ở đây nhé. Nhưng nhớ là dạng viết sẽ không phải thể này

Hơi dài nhỉ, nhưng hãy cố đọc hết để lấy idea cho dạng bài này nhé. Nhưng nhớ là đây chỉ là một phần

nhỏ của đề. Tôi nay mình sẽ phân tích đề này để các bạn có định hướng lên idea nhé.

Changing from one job to another within a period of months- is becoming more and more popular.

One of the main reasons for this is that the structure of work is changing. Employers are looking for workers who can get a job done. After such a task, workers move on to another job. Part time and flexible work leads to people having more than one job.

In addition, rising unemployment and salary freezes have forced people to move to other jobs. In other cases, many career workers are in search of a new challenge somewhere else.

Many employers, however, often see job hoppers as a disadvantage to their firm. They think that a person who cannot hold on to a job for a longer period of time will not do a firm any good. A person who changes jobs every few years or even months is not respected by a company that values loyalty.

On the other side employers like to hire people who have had several jobs, as they are able to adapt quickly to new working environments.

Research shows that people who stay with a company for a longer time actually have better chances climbing the career ladder. The same research also shows that moving around more quickly can actually increase an employee's salary. Long-time workers often accept low salary increases just because they don't want to change to another company.

Young people, especially young generations, change jobs more often because they have become used to it. Older workers who have stayed with a company for a few decades have no experience in changing jobs and do not know what awaits them.

Top earners in entertainment, politics or the economy can move around freely without having to be afraid of money losses. They can get just about any job they want and more pay.

Many workers ask themselves when the right time arrives to switch jobs. This depends on several factors, including what economic sector you are in. In the world of high-tech, jobs change quickly. People come and go, often staying only for a few months. In contrast, the workers in the farming business are valued for their loyalty and therefore stay longer.

Length of employment at the same firm differs from country to country. While an average worker in America changes jobs every 5 years, their British counterparts switch every 9 years. Italian workers stay with the same company for an average of 13 years.

Labor laws play an important part in hiring and firing workers. In Europe it is much more difficult to get rid of unwanted workers than in the US. Cultural views, as in Japan, often play an important role. Japanese workers are loyal to their companies and often stay for many decades, or even their whole life.

Yet, there are several advantages in job hopping. You get a wide range of experience in different fields, and experience different working environments. In some cases, a person gets a fulfilling job after they have tried out several others.

On the other side job hoppers often don't show motivation at work. They are never satisfied with what they get. Switching jobs can be stressful and contribute to bad moods.

nguồn: <http://www.english-online.at/>