

2019 年雅思写作考题回顾和范文

2019 年 0323 教育类（观点型）

Once children start school teachers have more influence on their intellectual and social development than their parents do. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

According to some people, the role of educators is to simply teach pupils the three R's of reading, writing and arithmetic, whereas the development of social skills should be left to the child's parents. In my opinion, parents and teachers are likewise responsible for success of children and their learning.

Students certainly spend a great deal of time at school and consequently the teachers will play an important role in a child's development. As role models they not only impart academic knowledge but also inculcate into the children important social education. For instance, younger children can be taught good behavior such as sharing and being nice to each other. Whereas older students will need to learn important skills such as teamwork and respect for law and order.

However, the role of parents should not be underestimated. Firstly, parents are a child's first and most important role models. When children are very young teachers play little or no role in their lives. Children tend to imitate their parents more than their teachers. Secondly, by being a positive role model for their children, parents can shape their character to a great extent. Consequently, it is, in my view important that parents ensure that the home atmosphere is conducive to learning both academic and social skills.

To conclude, I agree that both teachers and parents play important roles in both the social and intellectual development of children. The development of academic and social skills should go hand in hand for the benefit of the child.

252 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

the three R's (phrase) The three Rs (as in the letter R) are basic skills taught in schools: reading, writing and arithmetic: The phrase 'the three Rs' is used because each word in the phrase has a strong R phoneme (sound) at the beginning.

role model (noun) A person who serves as a model in a particular behavioral or social role for another person to emulate.

inculcate (verb) To teach (others) by frequent instruction or repetition: inculcate the young with a sense of duty.

conductive (adjective) Tending to cause or bring something about. The working conditions were not conducive to productivity.

hand in hand (idiom) To work alongside or in conjunction (with someone or something else), especially in pursuit of a common goal. Our company works hand in hand with market research firms to ensure that our clients' advertising reaches the broadest and most well suited audiences possible. The two drugs work hand in hand to combat the disease — one fighting the original infection, the other helping to repair damaged cells and tissue.

范文解析：

这是一篇典型的教育类的观点型大作文。考生一般可以通过题干中的问题判断一篇文章的类型，观点型大作文一般出现的提问方法有以下几种：‘To what extent do you agree or disagree?’，‘Do you agree or disagree?’，‘Do you think it is positive or negative?’等，当碰到提问考生是否同意‘or’不同意二选其一时，考生们可以使用观点型大作文的结构进行写作。观点型大作文的写作结构一般有一边倒结构和让步结构。如本篇文章，作者采用了让步结构的写法来呈现观点。在开头段中，作者首先介绍背景引出话题争议，其次表达观点引出下文，作者的观点时老师和家长对于儿童成长的作用同样重要；主体段，作者第一段表达了同意文中话题“老师对于儿童的社交能力智力发展有着重要影响”，第二段则表示“家长对于儿童的社交能力和智力发展的作用同样不可忽视”，在这一主体段中，作者开头用however作为转折引出另一观点，使考官可以一眼看出作者在这一段中将表达另一观点，考生们可以学习使用类似词汇引导表达不同观点的段落，使得文章的思路清晰明了，是考生获得高分的技巧之一。结尾段，作者总结上文重申观点。范文中所呈现的写作结构在启德2018雅思标准化教材的强化段第六课有详细地介绍，并且文中标记了一些重点词汇可供各位同学学习积累。教育类文章的写作技巧也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲解，如果大家想学习更多关于雅思写作的内容，欢迎大家来启德上课。

启德考培
EIC EDUCATION