

2019 年 0523 犯罪类 (two-part question)

In many parts of the world, children and teenagers are committing more crimes. Why is this happening? How should children and teenagers be punished?

Juvenile delinquency is a growing problem in many countries. While this is a complex issue we need to understand the reasons and how young people should be **dealt with**.

To begin with, we must appreciate there are many factors that affect youngsters lives. This essay will focus on just two, the impact of the internet and parental responsibility. Firstly, when teenagers have unrestricted access to the internet they are exposed to many different influences. For example, on the one hand, they watch rich people **showing off** their material lives and on the other hand watching youths committing crime, **getting away with it**, and **posting** it on YouTube. Further, as parents have to work longer hours children are often **left to their own devices** and are not bought up with the proper guidance.

Punishing young offenders is a difficult task. If a child is too young, their parents will be responsible under the law and it is their responsibility to make sure their child remains law-abiding. However, teenagers are responsible for their own actions and must be taught how to be a good citizen. **In lieu of** good parenting schools should help with their moral upbringing and teach good behavior and discipline. Moreover, putting young people in prison can exacerbate the problems so a system of mentors and helpers could be provided for those who unthinkingly break the law.

To conclude, access to the internet combined with poor parenting can lead a child into crime. However, with the correct guidance and good parenting I believe juvenile delinquency can be reduced.

259 words

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Vocabulary

deal with (someone or something) (Idiom) To manage or handle someone or something (usually someone or something unpleasant). I just can't deal with him when gets hysterical like this. I'll deal with the construction problems at the house—you go on ahead to work.

show off (phrasal verb – idiom) To act or perform in a conspicuously ostentatious or showy manner in order to gain the attention of others.
Our son always likes to show off when we have guests over.
Yes, we know you're a good dribbler, but you don't have to show off so much during the game.

get away with (someone or something)(Idiom) To avoid the consequences of one's action.

You'll never get away with cheating—one of your teachers is bound to figure it out.

You got lucky when you ran that red light. Next time you might not get away with it.

post on (something) (idiom) To share information on a public place, thing, or platform.

He spends so much time posting on social media that he has started letting his relationships in real life deteriorate.

You should try posing on the notice board in the post office—I've seen a lot of great services advertised there.

be left to (one's) own devices (idiom) To be left unsupervised or uncontrolled; to be allowed to do as one pleases.

My job is really great: I know what I need to work on and am just left to my own devices.

If left to their own devices, children will get into all sorts of mischief!

in lieu of (something) (idiom) Instead of something; in place of something.

In lieu of flowers, please send donations to the scholarship fund.

范文解析：

这是一篇青少年犯罪类的话题的大作文，题型为 **two-part question**。写此类大作文，开头段和结尾段的写作结构与其他类型的大作文类似，主体段部分考生们主需要分段回答两个问题即可。如本篇范文，作者在开头段改写题目引出话题、第一个主体段，作者回答了“**Why is this happening?**”的问题，作者用网络的错误引导和parental education两个论点对这一问题进行了回答说明，在写着一段主体段时，作者使用了 **firstly**, **for example** 和 **further** 等 **discourse markers**(语篇标记)，使文章的逻辑连接性更加连贯，同时也可以像考官展示各位考生的词汇使用能力。第二个主体段部分作者回答了“**How should children and teenagers be punished?**”这一问题，作者从parental education, 到相关部门的特别帮助两个方面进行解释说明。最后，结尾段，作者总结上文所有论点。这篇文章的结构比较完整，各位考生也比较好模仿。犯罪类话题的文章写作技巧也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲

解，如果想要学习更多的关于 two- part question 型大作文的写作技巧和结构，欢迎大家来启德上课。



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