

2019 年雅思写作考题回顾和范文

2019 年 0727 教育类 (two-part question 型)

Some parents give children everything they ask for and do what they like. Is this good for children? What could be the consequences for these children when they grow up?

Nowadays, indulging children has become a common **parenting** problem. Many parents try to **accommodate their children's wishes** whilst also giving them more personal freedom. This could have an adverse impact when they become adults.

In the short term, we might find that children who are granted every request will find it difficult to take no for an answer. We can argue that children like this become spoilt and self-centred if parents are not prepared to set boundaries. Firstly, such selfish behaviour from a child might **take its toll** on their academic performance and their lifestyle choices. For example, a dependence on their parents for everything can **deprive** the student of the motivation to strive hard in their studies. Further, they are likely to get into **unscrupulous** things such as bad company, smoking, drinking and even drugs.

In the long run, as they become **grown-ups**, their selfish nature will cause them to struggle in many facets of life. For instance, if as a youngster they had a generous allowance they might find it hard to budget and manage their own personal finances. Furthermore, over-**lenient** parents will not have taught their child lessons regarding taking personal responsibility for their actions. Consequently, this deprives the child from learning from their mistakes. In later life this might cause problems at work if their problem solving skills are lacking.

In conclusion, granting children all of their wishes can do serious harm to their personal development. This might have consequences in later life by limiting their ability to cope with problems as adults.

257 words

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Vocabulary

parenting (adj) the raising of a child by its parents

accommodate (someone's) wishes (idiom) To alter or tailor a situation so as to specifically cater to the desires, preferences, or designs of another person or persons.

The laws exist this way for a reason, and you can't expect us to change them simply to accommodate your wishes.

In the short term (phrase) during the period of time that is not very far into the future

take a/its toll (idiom) To have a cumulative negative effect on someone or something.

Based on all this water damage, it seems that leak really took a toll on our ceiling tiles.

All those late nights working on my term paper really took a toll on me—I need about 24 hours' sleep to recover.

deprive (Idiom/verb) if you deprive someone of something, you take it away from them or prevent them from having it

I would never deprive you the opportunity to follow your dreams!

They don't want to get divorced and deprive their children of a stable home.

unscrupulous (adj) Having or showing no regard for what is right or honorable; devoid of scruples.

In the long run (phrase) during the period of time that is far into the future

grow up (idiom/phrasal verb) To become older and more mature; to progress toward adulthood.

When I grow up, I want to be an astronaut

Growing up with three older brothers probably did a lot to shape my personality.

lenient (adj) permissive, merciful, or tolerant

范文解析：

这是一篇教育类的 two-part question 型的大作文，在面对这样类型的大作文时，考生应仔细审题，将题干中的关键部分画出，以防止少回答问题或者跑题。如本篇范文，题干中有两个问题需要回答：*Is this good for children?*和 *What could be the consequences for these children when they grow up?*在写这类型大作文时，考生们可以先规划出文章的基本框架结构，在主体段部分分为两段，一段回答一个问题。如本篇文章，作者在首段通过介绍背景+改写题目的方法引出话题。在第一个主体段，作者回答了第一个问题，采用了 **firstly**, **further** 等连接词+举例的方法对第一个问题进行了详细的解答；紧接着在第二个主体段，作者回答了第二个问题，作者在第二个主体段中采用了论点+举例+解释的结构对于第二个问题进行了详尽的解答，并在文中使用了 **furthermore**, **for instance**, **consequently** 等连接词是论据论点示例之间连接的更加通顺，逻辑更加严谨。最后结尾段，作者总结上文所讨论的问题。请各位同学们注意，在遇到需要回答多个问题的大作文时，应注意要在文章中回答完所有的问题，这也是考官会重点检查的方面，这一点同时也体现在雅思写作考试的评分标准中。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。

