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More and more people today are using computers and electronic devices to gain information. Therefore, there is no need to print books, magazines or newspapers.To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Modern IT has changed the way people get their information. Before the technological revolution, one had to go to a library, buy a book or read newspapers to inform themselves. Consequently, we might argue that print media is now **outmoded** and should be discontinued. However, I disagree with this idea.

On the one hand, it is true that the vast majority of people in the world now has access to or owns a smartphone or a computer. The amount of knowledge available via the Internet is **unfathomable**. For example, in a matter of seconds, we can access electronic databases, websites and encyclopaedias at the click of a button.   Consequently, some **pundits** argue that books, newspapers and magazines are **old hat** and we should not waste paper printing them. Everything is available online, they tell us, and perhaps it is.

However, what, in my opinion, they fail to understand is the **visceral** pleasure in reading a book or flicking through a magazine while enjoying a coffee. For instance, buying a book in a book shop is a joy just **in itself. Browsing** the racks for your favourite author or finding a new title based on the suggestion by the assistant is pleasing. Clearly, this is not an experience you can enjoy clicking on a title in your Kindle. Simply relaxing on a Sunday morning reading the newspaper is another instance of how different the print media experience is. Perhaps this is why my grandpa reads a newspaper everyday.

In summary, I do not agree electronic gadgets will see the **demise** of books, newspapers and magazines. They provide, for the reader, a very different and real experience against that which staring at a white screen does.

284 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

outmoded: (adjective) No longer usable or practical; obsolete: *outmoded computer technology.*

unfathomable: (adjective) Difficult or impossible to measure: *the unfathomable depths.*

pundit: (noun) A source of opinion; a critic: *a political pundit.*

old hat (idiom) Unoriginal, out of date, or old-fashioned.
Jokes like that were edgy a while ago, but they're just old hat at this point.
People think my flip phone is a bit old hat, but it still works after all these years!

Visceral - (adjective) When something's visceral, you feel it in your guts. A visceral feeling is intuitive — there might not be a rational explanation, but you feel that you know what's best, like your visceral reaction against egg salad.

in itself (idiom) Without the consideration of anything else. (A shortening of the full phrase "in and of itself.")
The defendant's story seems plausible in itself, but when taken alongside the testimony of the witnesses, it starts to look less and less believable.
As a sequel, the movie does a good job of continuing the story of the first, but it fails as a cohesive, enjoyable film in itself.

browsing (idiom) to look at or survey different items of reading material.
I browsed among the books on the rack until I found what I wanted.
I browsed among the books for something suitable.

demise (noun) The end of existence or activity; termination: *the demise of the streetcar.*

范文解析:
这是一篇科技类话题的观点型大作文，这篇文章中，作者采用了双边类的写作结构。首先首段，作者使用了改写题目的方法陈述了论题，并且在首段就表明了自己的观点，这一点是非常重要的。其次在主体段部分，作者采用了双边的写作方法，即两方的观点分段叙述，且将自己支持的一方观点放在第二个主体段进行论述。这两个主体段的段内结构均使用了 2019 启德雅思新教材 I 段中的主体段结构，即论点+解释+举例的结构。这样的结构可以使文章更加逻辑清晰明了。最后结尾段，作者总结了上文的观点并且重申了自己的立场。本篇范文还用到了许多好词好句，重点词汇也在结尾处有讲解，可供各位考生学习。如范文中这样的大作文写作结构在 2019 启德雅思写作新教材 I 段第八课有详细的介绍，并且科技类话题也在新版标准化教材中有详细的讲解。欢迎大家来启德上课。