

2019 年 12 月 12 日工作类(two-part questions 型)

Many young people in the workforce today regularly change their jobs or careers every few years. What do you think are the reasons for this? Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

In contemporary society, it has become a noticeable trend for young people to switch careers every few years. While there are certainly advantages to changing careers so often, I believe that working in the same career field for a long time brings greater benefits in the long run.

On one hand, it can be argued that people tend to **switch** jobs due to dissatisfaction at their current workplace. Perhaps they are **stuck in the rut** of a **dead-end job**, deprived of any meaningful fulfillment, or they might prefer a higher salary. Given these circumstances, changing careers might be advantageous in that the new position might provide more optimal work conditions. Secondly, young employees might decide to switch jobs to gain a wider array of experience. Rather than confine themselves to one job or career field, they may feel the need to explore, learn new skills, and open up greater opportunities.

On the other hand, jockeying for different positions and jumping from job to job don't look good on one's **résumé**. For instance, a prospective new employer

might **think twice** before offering such a **flighty** person a new position. In this case, the manager' s chief concern is that they might spend abundant time and money training the new employee only to see them leave with all the free training **under their belt**. In addition, changing jobs on a frequent basis might adversely affect one' s financial stability in the future. The employee might be **missing out** on long-term pension provisions, social security, or healthcare benefits.

In conclusion, although changing jobs regularly may have notable advantages, the disadvantages as well as obvious risks outweigh those advantages, and **the grass is not always greener on the other side**.

292 words

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Vocabulary

switch (around) (with someone or something) (idiom) to exchange or trade with someone or something. (The optional elements cannot be transposed.)

I liked Jill's lunch, and she liked mine, so I switched around with her. I liked Jill's, and she liked mine, so we switched around with each other.

(stuck) in a rut (idiom) Seemingly trapped or stuck in a mundane, non-changing pattern of life, work, and/or personal behavior.

I had so many ambitions when I first graduated from college, but now I feel like I'm in a rut.

We're stuck in a rut—let's move abroad for the summer and shake things up!

Dead-End Job A job with little or no hope of advancement or increased pay. One may be in a dead-end job because one lacks the skills to advance or simply because there are no better jobs available. One may be able to exit a dead-end job through education or training.

turn over (verb) To be replaced or changed.

Players turn over so quickly that I'm the most tenured guy on the team now—and I've only been here two years!

jockeying for position (idiom) The act of competing against others for a desirable role or thing.

This jockeying for position needs to stop—the CEO has already chosen his successor.

résumé (*noun*) (American English) A brief account of one's professional or work experience and qualifications, often submitted with an employment application.

Also **CV** abbreviation for (British English) **curriculum vitae**

think twice (idiom) To reconsider, be cautious about, or thoroughly contemplate something before committing to it.

I'm going to sue them for everything they're worth—maybe then they'll think twice about trying to steal my ideas!

Maybe we should think twice about investing so much money in a project we know so little about.

flighty (adjective) 1. Given to capricious or unstable behavior. 2. Characterized by irresponsible or silly behavior.

under (one's) belt (idiom) In one's scope of experience.

Once you get a few more major league games under your belt, you'll feel more comfortable.

miss out (idiom) To lose the chance or opportunity to do or experience something.

Because I was so sick last week, I missed out on the chance to see my sister while she was in town.

If you don't call the recruiter back right away, you're going to miss out.

The grass is always greener on the other side (of the fence). (Proverb.) People always think they would be happier in a different set of circumstances. (Usually implies that the other circumstances really are not any better.)

Jill: My job is so tedious. I wish I had my own business, like Beatrice does. Jane: Beatrice probably wishes she had the security of her old job. The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.

范文解析：这是一篇工作类话题的 Task2 文章，文章题目是 Two-part question，即题目中会有两个需要回答的问题，所以一般在写这个类型的文章时，可以在两个主体段中分别

回答这两个问题，如本篇文章考官在第一主体段回答了 “*What do you think are the reasons for this?*” ，在第二个主体段回答了 “*Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?*” 在本篇范文中，作者首先通过改写题目的方式引出主题，其次在首段就表达了自己的观点。在第一个主体段作者主要针对现如今年轻人经常更换工作的原因进行讨论，在这一段中作者使用了两个方面的论点进行了论述。在第二个主体段中作者主要针对这个主题的利弊进行了讨论，在这一段中作者主要使用了论点，解释，举例的主体段结构，即首先给出一个论点，然后针对此论点进行解释，并且给出相应的例子。最后结尾段，作者总结上文观点，然后给出自己的观点。这篇范文的结构清晰，论点明确，并且使用词汇词组都是非常地道且使用的，各位考生可以自己研读并且进行模仿练习。类似的写作结构在启德雅思 2019 写作教材 I 段第十课有详细的讲解，其他类型的题目以及写作技巧也会在启德雅思写作教材中有详细的介绍，如果想学习更多关于雅思写作的知识，欢迎来启德上课。