

2019 年 11 月 23 日教育类 (观点型)

In the modern age, some people think it is unnecessary to teach children the skill of handwriting. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Many people believe that technology is eroding our children's handwriting skills. I disagree with this and believe it is important to teach writing skills at an early age.

First and foremost, there is no denying the use of smart phones, computers and the Internet in our daily life is a common trend. Consequently, children will often spend more time using a keyboard rather than developing their **penmanship**. Notwithstanding this situation, neat handwriting is still a **criterion** for academic success both at school or at work. For example, good handwriting will lead to better academic and professional performance. Because **scrawls** that cannot be read may be compared to speaking that cannot be understood. Therefore, in my opinion **time should be invested** in encouraging our youngsters to **hone** their handwriting to a good standard.

Secondly, good handwriting is important because children need to learn how to express themselves properly. Being able to write effortlessly enables youngsters to **focus more fully on** a topic rather than being distracted. In addition to that, students retain learning better when working with new ideas through handwriting instead of typing on a computer. Moreover, studies show that a written paper is graded much higher if the handwriting is neat and **legible**, despite some people's belief that handwriting does not affect academic performance. This is because, to many teachers, handwriting proficiency is an indication of a student's degree of discipline and attention to detail.

In conclusion, inputting data on an electrical device has, in my opinion, not replaced the necessity of good handwriting skills. I disagree strongly with the **premise** that it is unnecessary to teach children these skills.

272 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

penmanship (noun) The art, skill, style, or manner of handwriting.

criterion (noun) A standard, rule, or test on which a judgment or decision can be based.

scrawl (noun) Sloppy, often illegible handwriting.

invest (one's) time in (something) (idiom) To put forth effort toward some task or goal.

If I invest my time in this project, I want to see some good returns.

hone (verb) To perfect or make more intense or effective: *a speaker who honed her delivery by long practice.*

focus on (someone or something) (idiom) To cause someone or something to center on or be dedicated to something in particular. In this usage, a noun or pronoun can be used between "focus" and "on."

I think we need still need to focus our efforts on fundraising right now.

legible (adjective) Possible to read or decipher: *legible handwriting.*

proficiency (noun) The state or quality of being proficient; *competence, skill, ability, talent.*

premise (noun) A proposition upon which an argument is based or from which a conclusion is drawn.

范文解析：

这是一篇观点型教育类的大作文，考官在文章中使用了单边类的写法，即两个主体段都在支持同一方观点。在首段中，作者通过改写题目的方法呈现主题，并且在首段就表达了自己的观点。在第一个主体段中，作者提出 good hand writing 依旧在学校和工作场所是一项重要的评判项，可以帮助学生在校取得更好更专业的表现。在这一主体段中作者使用了因果关系，举例等方法来完成支持句。在第二主体段中，作者提出 good hand writing 可以帮助孩子们更精准的表达观点，同时也更能体现学生的自律性和对于细节的注意。这一段中，考官使用了观点+解释+示例的结构来完成。最后结尾段，作者重申了自己的观点。这篇考官范文全文使用了一些 transition phrase，值得大家借鉴学习，适当地使用这些词汇可以使文章的逻辑更加清晰。本篇范文中所使用的结构在启德雅思 2019 新教材强化段第六第七课会有详细的介绍，并且教育类的写作素材和范文也会在写作教材中有介绍。如果大家想要学习更多关于雅思写作的内容，欢迎大家来启德上课。