**IELTS Task 2 Essays**

**IELTS Band 7+ Complete Course (Keino Campbell, Esq.)**

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**Various circumstances exist that would compel parents to send off their child to boarding school. Be that as it may, parents, psychologists, and policymakers often debate if boarding schools' nature presents positive or negative outcomes. This essay will explore arguments for both sides and provide detailed analysis to help readers arrive at their conclusion.**

**A few observations offer support to consider boarding schools as a beneficial option. One supportive argument states that these educational facilities allow the learning of another language. To further explain, boarding schools often reside in countries where the spoken language differs from the home environment, so students will likely pick up a new language. The language benefits and contemplate how boarding schools prepare one to do well in university or work. This result is because the university and work environments often revolve around a capacity for self-direction, and boarding schools operate similarly.**

**Despite the above arguments, some could oppose boarding schools based upon the drawbacks. Examining first how these centers of learning produce children who lack emotional expression can empathize with a negative attitude towards these schools. For example, a famously smart child from a local neighborhood attended a boarding school in China, and upon return, contained as much emotion as a robot. In addition to this point, children live under constant observation, which leads to unavoidable psychological damage and paranoia.**

**Undoubtedly, optimism and pessimism around factors involving boarding schools will continue into the very near future. However, the best recommendation for those caught in this debate would include considering the above options.**

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**A cloak of smoke hovers among the population of Beijing, which indicates how increasing urbanization leads to potential uncontrollable issues for governments. With this in mind, one must ponder the problems resulting from overcrowding and any plausible solutions to diminish these challenges. The analysis contained within the following paragraphs will explore the issues and solutions in greater detail.**

**Millions of citizens living within a constricted area lead to suffering from pollution. As an initial point, heightened air pollution, which impacts human health, directly derives from concentrated living conditions. For example, ten million residents in one city also indicate hundreds of thousands of automobiles on the road, which in turn produces elevated levels of carbon monoxide in the atmosphere. More evidence of pollution growth coinciding with the urban population explosion directly connects to the increasing urban employment correlating with these two factors. Cities generally operate as the nexus of job prosperity, but when urbanization outpaces job growth such as in South Africa, unemployment problems occur.**

**Be that as it may, solutions exist for each of these problems mentioned above. When considering first the pollution complications, potential resolution centers on building sustainable and environmentally friendly metropolis. Imaginably, a city could enforce automobile use only three days per week, require vegetation growth on the roof of every commercial building, or construct mag-level subway systems. Now, to resolve resulting unemployment, overpopulated municipalities could match resident job skills with corporations embodying these skills, and then strongly persuade those corporations to relocate.**

**Urbanization leads to several difficulties for cities to resolve, but smart planning along with implementing out of the box solutions could alleviate the pain associated with this growth. Considering the above arguments, those who work within these densely crowded cities might find some light at the end of the tunnel.**

**(296 Words)**

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**As smoking numbers steadily drop, the dangerous logic of prohibition becomes more tempting. Anti-smoking groups present cigarettes as a product absent of any benefits and, therefore, always push for banning cigarettes. This essay supports smoking by first proposing reasons it should remain legal, and then arguing for its positive attributes.**

**(TS) Under no circumstances should policymakers determine smoking as an illegal product. (D#1) Initially consider the rights issues, which, when given full consideration, one could empathize with this author's negative position on the matter. (Ex D#1) Where does this slippery slope stop after removing the right to smoke? (Ex D#1) The next choice might relate to eliminating junk food, fast food, alcohol, pre-marital sex, guns, or red meat. (D#2) Furthermore, as long as the smoker's freedom of choice does not violate or impact surrounding individuals, governments should continue to protect this smoking citizen's choice. (Ex D#2) Taking a Libertarian perspective, the individual holds the sole responsibility to their preferences, and the government should ensure this attitude.**

**(TS) With the illegality argument now dismissed, attention can shift towards the opinion that smoking offers no positive outcomes. (D#1) A first disputing point relates to how science has proven that smoking leads to weight loss reduction. (Ex D#1) Smoking does this by increasing the metabolic rate of the smoker and reducing their appetite. (D#2) In addition to a weight loss benefit, another smoking reward connects to the recent discovery of how smoking potentially reduces Parkinson's disease. (Ex D#2) A potential way to view this fringe benefit identifies with a possible biological effect on the smoker's body.**

**Society could teeter on the brink of an authoritarian rule when it starts to line up human flaws or frailties and ban them. Smoking embodies some benefits such as weight loss and lessening of contracting Parkinson's disease. (290 Words)**

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**According to news media outlets, global resources shrink by a noticeable factor each year, which detrimentally affects humanity. An impossible task would exist if cultures and governments decide to save all-natural raw materials, and thus some propose focusing on one resource above all others. With this restriction in mind, the tree should receive the highest guardianship due to environmental and human benefits.**

**One reason to choose tree relates to environmental benefits. First, trees clean air pollution that results from carbon dioxide, ozone, and sulfur released into the atmosphere. Trees accomplish this amazing feat of biological engineering by filtering these particulates out of the air by trapping them in their leaves. Another relatively known positive aspect that warrants favoring trees relates to how they head off damage resulting from water runoff. For example, forests located in Colorado save the state millions of dollars in damage by intercepting thousands of gallons that would normally flash flood the area.**

**Notwithstanding the above salient reasons, the human benefits trees provide further support their high protection status. Most importantly, tree act as a global partner with humanity in that they both save energy costs and bestow medicines for human ailments. First and foremost, trees reduce energy bills by providing shade for homeowners which allows them to not need their expensive air conditioning units. Next, to further explain the tree correlation with humanity and medicine, scientist developed aspirin directly form tree bark. An arborist would take this point further by pointing out how Dogwood, Kola, and Sassafras trees have saved human life through their medicinal properties.**

**The factors mentioned above explain and support why, if limited to one single resource to save, trees should top the list. The global environment and humanity would cease to exist without the protections and medicines offered by trees. (298 Words)**

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**For decades human beings depended on oil in our professional and personal lives. Nevertheless, many problems correlate with oil usage, and some global administrative bodies now demand that citizens minimize petrol usage. In fact, policymakers should reduce petroleum due to pollution and alternative sources of power.**

**(Topic Sentence) This first argument connects with cutting oil in light of the resulting pollution.  (D#1) A direct correlation exists between oil and global warming. (Ex.D#1) Consider how automobiles run on this fossil fuel, and the carbon released in the air warms the planet more than any other substance. (D#2) In addition to the previous point, the reduction of fossil fuel dependency aids the elimination of water pollution. (Ex D#2) This is because when we have to transport this fossil derivative across the ocean, these ships accidentally commit oil spills that pollute our drinking water. Contamination through global warming and water pollution present only a few reasons to diminish oil usage.**

**(Topic Sentence) Yes, the points mentioned above offer strong arguments, but also consider alternative sources of power. (D#1) If administrations graciously decide to rely on more wind farms, less damage to the environment will result. (Ex.D#1) This is because a wind farm uses power from nature, and therefore it does not damage the Earth. (D#2) While this point does resonate well, solar energy also provides a reason to cut back on oil. (Ex. D#2) The reasoning behind this position derives from how this power source contains no polluting waste. (CS) All in all, wind farms and solar power provide ample power sources that support legislating less oil production.**

**Reducing oil manifest serious controversy, but supportive reasons demand such action. Wind and solar power alleviate the need to depend on oil, the resulting pollution problems suggest the correct response. (291 Words)**

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**At different stages of life, individuals encounter life-changing complications that irrevocably alter their plans. With that in mind, one must consider potential solutions, and these often revolve around two options: seeking experienced person advice or conducting self-directed internet research. Experienced sources present the better alternative due to common past themes and sounding board benefits.**

**(TS) As an initial point, severe problems often present common themes to past experiences that knowledgeable compatriots previously navigated. (D#1) When a crisis exists, older family members would explain that the details might appear different, but the problem and solution remain the same. (Ex D#1) For example, a person suffering from deep internet-related depression could receive assistance from an older relative who overcame a similar TV addiction. (D#2 Ex D#2)) Not only that but also some difficulties require specialized knowledge that experience can resolve much faster than internet research; for example, an older uncle who studied engineering and computer science studies could quickly resolve a nephew’s indecision. (CS) These above referenced points support pursuing experienced advisers.**

**(TS) Access to a sounding board also supports selecting information-laden individuals over internet research. (D#1 Ex D#1)) Numerous academic articles support that simply verbally stating a difficulty embodies the first step to locating a solution; for example, an experienced friend could listen to their mate’s issue with marriage and simple through this action offer a solution based on their past similar situation. (D#2) Be that as it may, we are ignorant of what is right or wrong, and at these times, a person listening to our potential solutions could help avoid a horrible outcome that we cannot see.**

**By and large, the above-supported approach to problem-solving presents the best choice. At the core of humanness, those from our past have already encountered every human problem that exists and can offer the most competent advice with previous successful results. (299)**

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**Communication conveyed through verbal and written forms often rank as a cornerstone of human civilization. A recent controversy revolves around the question of the most potent or impactful communication; commentators interestingly dispute whether face-to-face or written discourse should hold this position. As expressed below, the strength of one-on-one dialogue far surpasses text-centered because it builds trust and relationships.**

**Face-to-face verbal exchange carries more weight than written text because it builds trust to a higher degree. As opposed to letters and faxes, conversing woman-to-woman includes body language and voice tone, which send unconscious messages of credibility. For example, a colleague took the option of providing an oral rather than written presentation for promotion, and supervisors found him more trustworthy due to eye contact, nodding, and a smile. Besides, exchanging words while directly facing a colleague or friend allows for clarifying intent and meaning, which in turn increases belief in the speaker. Notwithstanding the above convincing arguments, another point warrants discussion.**

**In addition to the above points, man-to-man deliberations strengthen relationships beyond the capacity of words to paper. An e-mailed correspondence wouldn’t present opportunities for camaraderie as would discussions among in-person colleagues. This friendship enhances corporate culture by maximizing engagement through immediate idea exchange and conflict resolution. Face-to-face communication builds long-lasting relationships because direct contact creates shared experiences that construct comfortable atmospheres. For example, potential clients often reject written proposals due to their cold nature, whereas an in-person meeting could reveal a shared travel experience that could win-over this client. These relationship arguments explain favoring face-to-face discourse.**

**Of course, communication will occur in written and verbal context, but if one seeks an exchange that contains power and force, chose to dialogue face-to-face. We shouldn’t underestimate the trust and relationship enhancements provided through conversing in-person. (292 Words)**

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**Communication conveyed through verbal and written forms often ranks as a cornerstone of human civilization. A recent controversy revolves around the most potent communication format; commentators dispute whether face-to-face or written discourse should hold this position. To a certain extent, eye-to-eye dialogue surpasses written forms because it builds trust; however, the written word elicits support due to recording capability.**

**Face-to-face verbal exchange carries more weight than written text because it builds trust to a higher degree. As opposed to letters and faxes, conversing woman-to-woman includes body language and voice tone, which send unconscious messages of credibility. For example, a colleague took the option of providing an oral rather than written presentation for promotion, and supervisors found him more trustworthy due to eye contact, nodding, and a smile. Besides, exchanging words while directly facing a colleague or friend allows for clarifying intent and meaning, which in turn increases belief in the speaker. A residual power rests with this clear understanding since it enhances commitment and weakens ambiguity.**

**Can one favor entirely person-to-person discussions when written language aids in recording details contained within dialogue? First off, solely verbal communication leaves the window open to mistakes in facts due to the weakness of memory. In contrast, an email or letter avoids this fatality since it remains available to revisit and review. Take, for example, the previously referenced promoted colleague who avoided a conflict situation because a secretary transcribed a verbal meeting, which revealed the meeting location. This reexamining of the previous conversation explains slight support for text.**

**Communication will occur in written and verbal context, but if one seeks an exchange that contains power and force, chose to dialogue face-to-face. Despite the written word benefits, overall, communicating in-person embodies more impact. (288 Words)**

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**When moving to a new country, an individual must consider family impact. Choosing to travel with family contains potential benefits and drawbacks. This essay argues that bringing family includes more positives such as eliminating homesickness and providing opportunities, but some negatives exist such as expense and distraction.**

**(TS) Traveling with children to work or study overseas opportunity holds some benefits. (D#1 and D#2) Family companionship can alleviate both homesickness and offer valuable education chances. (Explain Detail #1) For example, an uncle moved to America, family in tow, and resided effortlessly due to their presence. (Explain Detail #2) Moving on to the point of education, very often undeveloped countries offer limited university studies; however, in the United States, a traveling foreign worker can provide his teenage daughter hundreds of options.**

**(TS) After considering the advantages, the drawbacks now merit some meaningful discussion. (Detail #1 and #2) Not only is family presence expensive but also a potentially humongous distraction. (explain detail #1) Foreign workers often matriculate from vastly cheaper countries than the USA, so bringing along includes an expectation to pay 4 to 5 times to support them. (explain detail #2) Besides, families cause distraction; for example, misbehaving children or emotional wives could lead to a foreign employee performing substandard work.**

**In general, family inclusion presents the best option. Yes, distractions and expenses will occur, but the educational benefits to children and the spouse outweigh those two negatives. The best recommendation is to bring them whenever possible. To do otherwise invites irreparable harm to the family and the individual worker.**

**To conclude, foreign works must weigh all available options, but considering the advice above, the proper choice becomes more evident. This essay acknowledges the presence of particular circumstances all workers embody.**

**(290 Words)**

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**Undoubtedly scientific testing and experimentation catapulted human civilization forward. However, policymakers debate whether governments or commercial entities hold more duty towards these scientific pursuits. Political administrations should take the lead on scientific investigations because they lack bias and owe a duty to citizens.**

**Since governments are absent of bias they should control scientific direction. Leading off, scientists involved in government-funded research lack a conflict of interest because they don't stand to benefit monetarily by altering the course results in a particular direction. The recent coronavirus global pandemic where private industries currently plot withholding results to determine monetization of a cure exemplifies this point. Not only is this point salient, but also the private companies who fund trial research control published outcomes. Without company approval, scientists lack the authority to publish scientific results, which means eliminating advances in this science, which would not occur with government leadership.**

**A second but equally important point highlights that government owes a duty to citizens, so they should manage scientific investigations. To start, the United States leads the world in scientific discovery, thanks to policies that encourage innovation, improve education, and facilitate transferring knowledge from laboratories to the marketplace, such as with government-funded theoretical quantum mechanics, now benefiting the entire country. Also, consider how the private sector takes the hard position that if the potential study lacks commercial viability, they should cut the funding. For instance, the automotive industry smothered the electric car progression for decades because that research would harm their combustion engine profitability.**

**Overall, the private corporations benefit scientific research, but they should sit in the driver's seat of these pursuits due to their bias and limited beneficiary partners. By spearheading science research, the government can ensure that all citizens derive the highest benefit from any scientific results. (294 Words)**