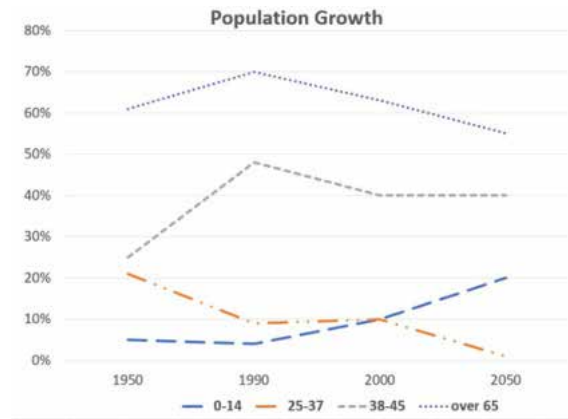


JANUARY

Task 1: The line graph shows the percentage of New Zealand population from 1950 to 2050. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Word count: 247



show/illustrate:
diễn tả, miêu tả

The chart illustrates how the New Zealand population of various age groups changed in size since 1950 and the forecast until 2050.

Generally, it can be clearly seen that New Zealand has been exhibiting an aging population. The proportions of people aged 25-37 and seniors experienced a downward trend while the remaining two increased over the period with corresponding projections following similar movement.

In terms of the oldest age group, its percentage maintained the highest position throughout the observed timeline. The figure started at 60% in 1950 and rose steadily for the next 40 years to reach a peak of 70% before losing all of its gain before the present day. Additionally, the number is forecasted to continue falling to just over a half in 2050. The second place for the whole interval belonged to New Zealand's middle-aged residents, which witnessed a sharp rise in the first four decades to hit nearly 50% before slowly declined and is predicted to keep stabilizing at 40% until 2050.

forecasted/
predicted/
estimated/
speculated:
dự đoán

percentage/proportion/ratio: phần trăm, tỷ lệ

number/figure:
con số

With regards to the younger residents, 25-37 age group took the third place in 1950 with just over a fifth; afterwards the percentage fell gradually and ended the 20th century at one-tenth. It is estimated to continue falling to almost nil in 2050. Last but not least, the ratio of children in New Zealand grew steadily from 5% from the beginning and then overtook the adult age group in 2000 and is speculated to reach one-fifth of the total population in 2050.

50% = a half
20% = one-fifth
10% = one-tenth

0/zero/nil: số không

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

Generally: nói chung là...
In terms of/with regards to: xét về, về mặt, ...
Afterward/then: sau đó...
Last but not least: cuối cùng

Cấu trúc hay:

How the New Zealand population of various age groups changed in size: Khi paraphrase đề bài để viết mở bài task 1, một cách viết rất đơn giản mà mang lại hiệu quả cao là chuyển cấu trúc câu thành một câu hỏi gián tiếp với từ để hỏi ở đầu mệnh đề và động từ được đảo về đứng đằng sau chủ ngữ.

It can be clearly seen that: Một cấu trúc mở đầu đoạn văn rất hữu dụng cho phần overview.

Experienced a downward trend

Rose steadily for the next 40 years to reach a peak of 70% before losing all of its gain

Witnessed a sharp rise in the first four decades to hit nearly 50%

Fell gradually and ended the 20th century at one-tenth

Từ vựng học thuật:

Seniors: chỉ người cao tuổi trong xã hội
Corresponding projections: các số liệu dự đoán tương ứng.
Observed timeline: quãng thời gian được xét đến
Keep stabilizing: giữ nguyên vị trí
Overtook: vượt lên so với

Task 2: Spoken communication is always more powerful than written communication. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Word count: 294

always more/
invariably more

powerful/
effective

written communication/
correspondence/
written messages

spoken communication/
in person communication/
speaking face-to-face/
conversing directly

There has been a popular saying throughout the ages of mankind that in person conversation is invariably more effective than correspondence. While I agree that speaking face-to-face brings greater benefits in certain circumstances, from my own perspective, written messages do prove to be useful in many ways.

It cannot be denied that human beings gain major advantages when conversing directly with each other. **First and foremost**, when it comes to situations that require the exact emotional expression, spoken words are far **superior** to written ones. **To elaborate**, a variety of daily events would require body languages and facial expressions to fully **convey** the meaning of speech in a timely manner such as teaching, negotiating or dating. **Moreover**, meeting and talking with one another help participants to have a better understanding of the person we are communicating with. **Obviously**, certain personal characters and true feelings can only be obtained personally but not through some texts.

Nevertheless, written forms of communication still have an **indispensable** standing in everyone's life. The first major reason is that if it were not for it, no official and formalized documentations such as diplomatic letters or business contracts would exist. Without being written down, business and politics communication would very likely be prone to disagreements and arguments. **Besides**, in the current age of technology, written forms have **evolved into** a variety of new and exciting ways to maintain **interpersonal relationships**. **For instance**, instance messaging applications like WhatsApp, Viber or Facebook Messenger have **bridged the geographical gap** and allow friends and families to stay connected from different parts of the world.

In conclusion, although spoken communication is more effective for expressing feelings and gain **insights** of others, the written method **prevails** with regards to formal documents and over the distance quick messages.

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

First and foremost: đầu tiên và quan trọng nhất là...
To elaborate: nói thêm về vấn đề này thì...
Moreover: hơn thế nữa...
Obviously: rõ ràng rằng...
Nevertheless: tuy nhiên...
Besides: bên cạnh đó...
For instance: ví dụ như...

Cấu trúc hay:

While I agree that, from my own perspective,: cấu trúc hay dùng để đưa ra thesis statement (luận đề)

It cannot be denied that

When it comes to situations that

The first major reason is that if it was not for it, no official and formalized documentations such as diplomatic letters or business contracts would exist: câu điều kiện loại 2

Từ vựng học thuật:

Superior: tốt hơn, hiệu quả hơn

Convey: truyền đạt

Indispensable: không thể thiếu

Diplomatic: ngoại giao

Evolved into: phát triển thành

Bridge the geographical gap: xóa bỏ khoảng cách địa lý

Interpersonal relationships: các mối quan hệ xã hội