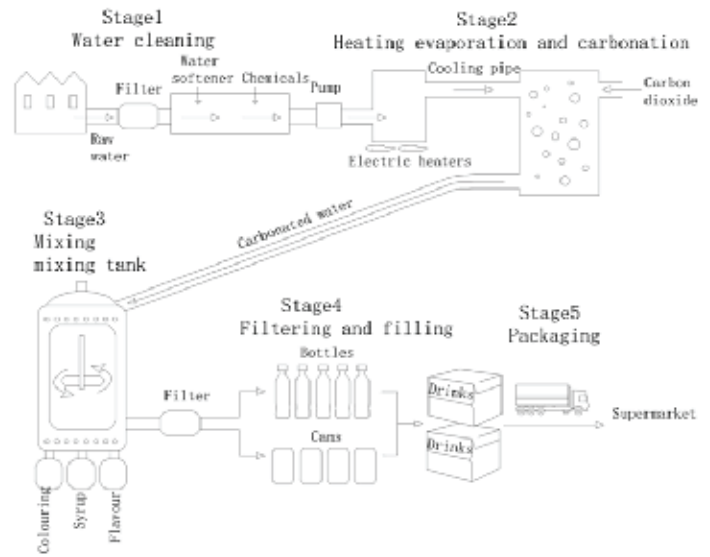


# SEPTEMBER

**Task 1:** The diagram below shows the process of making carbonated drinks. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Word Count: 185

The illustration presents information about how carbonated beverages are manufactured.

Generally, it can be clearly observed that the process consists of five stages with multiple smaller steps, starting with the purification process of water and ending with the drinks being packaged.

The operation commences when raw water is delivered from the water supply into the factory through a filter into a treatment device. Within this apparatus, water softener and other chemicals are added before the product is pumped into a different chamber. Moving on to Stage 2 – Heating evaporation and carbonation, the chamber filled with liquid is heated with several electric heaters. Having been pushed through a cooling pipe, the water is mixed with carbon dioxide to create sparkling water.

In the following phase, the liquid flows into a mixing tank, where food colouring, syrup and flavouring are added while the mixer spins to blend the products together. Before workers fill bottles and cans with the product, it is run through a filter to remove any impurities. In the final step, the drinks are encased in cardboard boxes and then delivered to retailers via lorries.

## Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

- Generally: nói chung
- Moving on to: chuyển tiếp đến
- In the following phase: vào giai đoạn tiếp theo
- Before: trước khi
- In the final step: vào bước cuối cùng

## Từ vựng học thuật:

- Multiple: nhiều
- Apparatus: thiết bị
- Sparkling water: nước có ga
- Blend: trộn đều
- Impurity: chất bẩn

## Cấu trúc hay:

- The operation commences when
- Having been pushed through a cooling pipe
- Where food colouring, syrup and flavouring are added

↗ Educationalist = Expert      ↗ Every child = Every young individual

**Task 2:** Some educationalists say that every child should be taught how to play a musical instrument. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Word count: 309

As society develops well into the 21st century, parents have increasingly orientated their children towards science and the acquisition of academic knowledge in order to compete better in this era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. However, several experts have claimed that every young individual should learn how to play a musical instrument besides their usual education. Personally, I partly agree with this statement for several reasons.

It is evident that practicing an instrument can provide multiple benefits to the development of a child. To begin with, the activity can greatly enhance the practitioner's memory skills by providing workouts for the brain. To elaborate, learning an instrument motivates a child to create, store and retrieve memories more effectively which in turn boost their academic performance. Furthermore, playing in a band or a choir also improves social skills of the members by encouraging teamwork and interaction in order to perform well. Last but not least, it also boosts confidence in children by training their mind to get comfortable with going on a stage before an audience.

Nevertheless, claiming that every child has to be made to learn one instrument in their life is counter-intuitive for a few bases. The most important reason is that not every person has what it takes to learn an instrument and the activity becomes a burden and a nuisance in their life. If parents force their offsprings into learning, they will resent the obligation and it will harm their relationship and hinder their healthy development. Additionally, forcing the unwilling to learn will likely take a large amount of time away from their main study at school and harm their results.

To recapitulate, although training young students to learn a musical instrument does give several benefits that boost their memorization skills and teamwork, forcing everyone to do it will prove to be unwise in the long run.

### Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

However = nevertheless: tuy nhiên  
Personally: theo ý kiến cá nhân  
To begin with: bắt đầu  
To elaborate: nói chi tiết thêm  
Furthermore = additionally: hơn thế nữa  
Last but not least: cuối cùng  
To recapitulate: kết luận lại

### Từ vựng học thuật:

Orientate: định hướng  
Retrieve: khôi phục  
Choir: dàn nhạc  
Counter-intuitive: phản trực giác  
Nuisance: sự phiền toái  
Offspring: con cái

### Cấu trúc hay:

It is evident that  
Which is in turn boost their academic performance  
The most important reason is that  
If parents force their offspring into learning, they will rese