

IELTS Writing Task 2

Brainstorming Practice Pack

A complete workbook for Task Response: a step-by-step brainstorming method, ten practice worksheets, and a full answer key with model ideas, guided-practice examples and thesis statements — for independent study or classroom use.

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

10 Worksheets + Answer Key

WHAT'S INSIDE

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| 1. Technology & Flexible Work | 6. Urbanisation: Causes & Problems |
| 2. Public Transport vs Roads | 7. Advertising & Satisfaction |
| 3. Early Foreign-Language Learning | 8. Exercise & Stress Relief |
| 4. Prison vs Community Service | 9. Globalisation & Tradition |
| 5. Research vs Immediate Needs | 10. Work-Life Balance |

Plus: How to Use This Pack (before Worksheet 1) · Answer Key with model ideas, Guided Practice examples & thesis statements (at the end)



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Response guide · kristof.abrath.com

IELTS Writing Task 2 — Brainstorming Practice

⌚ 10 min read

10 worksheets

Kristof Abrath · English Exam Preparation · IELTS Writing Task 2

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: turn a general topic into two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of a Task 2 essay.

Why Brainstorming Matters

Task Response is worth 25% of your Writing score, and it is marked separately from grammar and vocabulary. It asks one question: did you actually answer the task with a clear position and well-developed ideas? Many essays lose marks not because the English is wrong, but because the ideas are too general or only partly answer the question. A few focused minutes of planning before you write fixes this.

MODEL — WEAK VS STRONG

Weak idea: “Technology is useful.” — this does not say *how* or *why*, so it is hard to develop into a paragraph.

Stronger idea: “Technology allows employees to work remotely, which reduces commuting time and improves work-life balance.” — this gives a clear direction you can explain and support.

The 4-Idea Method (Worked Example — “I do”)

Every Task 2 essay in this pack needs **two body paragraphs**. For each one, brainstorm **two ideas** — four ideas in total — before you write a single sentence. Here is a fully worked example using the question: *“Some people believe technology allows employees to work more flexibly, while others think it blurs the line between work and personal life. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.”*

BODY PARAGRAPH 1 — FLEXIBILITY BENEFITS

Idea 1

Remote work lets staff arrange hours around childcare or study, cutting stress.

Idea 2

Cloud tools mean people can apply for better jobs without relocating.

BODY PARAGRAPH 2 — BLURRED BOUNDARIES

Idea 1

Chat apps create pressure to reply outside office hours, extending the workday.

Idea 2

Working from home removes the clear cue that signals the end of work.

TIP

Underline the **key and limiting words** in the question first (e.g. “employees”, “blurs”). For each idea, force yourself to add **because...** or **which means...** — if you can't finish the sentence, the idea is still too general.

What's in This Pack

- **Worksheets 1–10** — one IELTS Task 2 question each. Identify the essay type, brainstorm four ideas, build one into a full sentence, then write a thesis statement (Challenge task).
- **Answer Key** (separate pages, on its own sheet) — model ideas for all 10 questions, for self-checking or teacher-led comparison. Many other strong answers are possible — these are one version of a good answer, not the only correct one.

Work through the sheets independently, or use them as a teacher-led warm-up: brainstorm individually for 5 minutes, then compare ideas in pairs before checking the Answer Key together.



Want more practice after this pack?

Scan for the online Brainstorming Trainer & full Task Response guide.

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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Technology & Flexible Work

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Some people believe technology allows employees to work more flexibly, while others think it blurs the line between work and personal life. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

VIEW 1 — TECHNOLOGY HELPS WORK FLEXIBILITY

Idea 1

Idea 2

VIEW 2 — TECHNOLOGY BLURS WORK/LIFE BOUNDARIES

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Public Transport vs Roads

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Governments should invest more money in public transport rather than building new roads. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

REASONS TO INVEST IN PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Idea 1

Idea 2

REASONS ROADS ARE STILL NEEDED

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Early Foreign-Language Learning

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Some people think children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school, rather than waiting until secondary school. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

ADVANTAGES OF STARTING EARLY

Idea 1

Idea 2

DISADVANTAGES OF STARTING EARLY

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Prison vs Community Service

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Some people believe that prison is the best way to deal with young offenders, while others think community service is more effective. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

VIEW 1 — PRISON IS MORE EFFECTIVE

Idea 1

Idea 2

VIEW 2 — COMMUNITY SERVICE IS MORE EFFECTIVE

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Research vs Immediate Needs

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Governments should spend more money on scientific research rather than on solving more immediate problems such as poverty and disease. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

CASE FOR PRIORITISING RESEARCH

Idea 1

Idea 2

CASE FOR PRIORITISING IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Urbanisation: Causes & Problems

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

In many cities, more and more people are moving from rural areas to urban areas. What are the causes of this trend, and what problems does it create?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

CAUSES OF THE TREND

Idea 1

Idea 2

PROBLEMS IT CREATES

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Advertising & Satisfaction

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Advertising discourages people from being satisfied with what they already have. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

REASONS TO AGREE

Idea 1

Idea 2

REASONS TO DISAGREE / NUANCE

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Exercise & Stress Relief

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Some people think the best way to reduce stress is to exercise, while others believe there are better ways to relax. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

VIEW 1 — EXERCISE IS BEST

Idea 1

Idea 2

VIEW 2 — OTHER METHODS ARE BETTER

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Globalisation & Tradition

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

As countries become more economically connected, many traditional customs and lifestyles are disappearing. What are the causes of this, and is it a positive or negative development?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

CAUSES OF THE TREND

Idea 1

Idea 2

IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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IELTS Writing Task 2 Brainstorming

IELTS Band 6.5+ (B2–C1)

IELTS Writing Task 2 / Task Response / Brainstorming / Work-Life Balance

By the end of this worksheet, I will be able to: generate two specific, explainable ideas for each body paragraph of this Task 2 question.

Some people believe that a good work-life balance is impossible in today's competitive job market. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

This question is: ☐ Opinion (agree/disagree) ☐ Discuss both views ☐ Advantages/disadvantages

☐ Causes/problems or solutions

TIP A strong idea explains **HOW** or **WHY** — not just states a fact. Underline the key words in the question above before you brainstorm.

Core Practice — Brainstorm 4 Ideas

REASONS TO AGREE

Idea 1

Idea 2

REASONS TO DISAGREE

Idea 1

Idea 2

Guided Practice — Point → Explain → Support

Choose your strongest idea above and expand it into a full sentence or two.

★ CHALLENGE

Write a one-sentence **thesis statement** that directly answers the question above.

CONFIDENCE CHECK: ☐ Got it ☐ Need more practice ☐ Still stuck



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Model Brainstormed Ideas

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🕒 reference

These are model ideas for comparison, not the only correct answers. Accept any idea that clearly explains HOW or WHY it supports the paragraph's view.

Q1. Technology & Flexible Work

Some people believe technology allows employees to work more flexibly, while others think it blurs the line between work and personal life. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

VIEW 1 — TECHNOLOGY HELPS WORK FLEXIBILITY

- Remote tools let employees choose hours around personal commitments (e.g. school pick-up), reducing stress and improving focus.
- Video calls and cloud software mean fewer people need to relocate for a job, widening access to better-paid roles.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Technology allows employees to work more flexibly because remote tools let them arrange their hours around personal commitments, such as childcare or study. For example, a parent can start work after the school run. This means they do not lose pay or use their annual leave.

VIEW 2 — TECHNOLOGY BLURS WORK/LIFE BOUNDARIES

- Constant access to email and chat apps means employees feel pressured to reply outside office hours, extending the working day.
- Working from home removes the clear "leaving the office" cue that used to signal the end of the workday, so rest time shrinks.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I believe the flexibility technology offers is beneficial, but companies must set clear boundaries to protect employees' personal time.

Q2. Public Transport vs Roads

Governments should invest more money in public transport rather than building new roads. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

REASONS TO INVEST IN PUBLIC TRANSPORT

- A single bus or train can replace dozens of cars, directly cutting congestion on the routes it serves.
- Cheaper, more frequent transport gives lower-income citizens access to jobs across the whole city, not just nearby ones.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Investing in public transport is more effective than building new roads. A single bus can carry dozens of passengers, which means fewer cars on the road and less congestion. This also reduces the pollution caused by heavy traffic.

REASONS ROADS ARE STILL NEEDED

- Rural areas with small populations cannot support profitable train or bus routes, so roads remain essential there.
- Emergency services and freight delivery depend on road networks that public transport cannot replace.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I agree that governments should prioritise public transport, since it reduces congestion and gives more people affordable access to jobs.

Q3. Early Foreign-Language Learning

Some people think children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school, rather than waiting until secondary school. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

ADVANTAGES OF STARTING EARLY

- Young children's brains are more flexible with new sounds, so early learners often develop more natural pronunciation.
- Learning through songs and games at primary level builds confidence before academic pressure increases.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Starting a foreign language early has a clear advantage. Young children's brains adapt more easily to new sounds, so they often develop more natural pronunciation. This gives them a strong foundation for further study later on.

DISADVANTAGES OF STARTING EARLY

- Very young learners may confuse basic literacy in their first language with the new one, slowing early reading progress.
- Primary schools often lack specialist language teachers, so lessons can be less effective than at secondary level.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I believe the advantages of early language learning outweigh the disadvantages, provided schools have properly trained teachers.

Q4. Prison vs Community Service

Some people believe that prison is the best way to deal with young offenders, while others think community service is more effective. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

VIEW 1 — PRISON IS MORE EFFECTIVE

- Removing a young offender from the environment that encouraged the crime can break a harmful pattern of influence.
- A custodial sentence signals clearly to other young people that serious crimes carry serious consequences.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Community service can be more effective than prison for young offenders. Making an offender repair the harm they caused, such as cleaning up vandalism, builds a direct sense of responsibility. It also allows them to stay in education instead of losing their future opportunities.

VIEW 2 — COMMUNITY SERVICE IS MORE EFFECTIVE

- Making offenders repair the harm they caused (e.g. cleaning vandalism) builds a direct sense of responsibility.
- Staying in the community lets young offenders keep their education or job, lowering the risk of reoffending out of hopelessness.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I believe community service is usually more effective for young offenders, since it teaches responsibility without cutting them off from education.

Q5. Research vs Immediate Needs

Governments should spend more money on scientific research rather than on solving more immediate problems such as poverty and disease. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

CASE FOR PRIORITISING RESEARCH

- Long-term medical research is what eventually produces the vaccines and treatments that solve health crises at their root.
- Countries that invest early in research often gain economic advantages later, as new technologies create industries and jobs.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Immediate problems such as poverty and disease should be the priority. A child who is hungry or sick today cannot wait years for research to produce results. Spending on clean water and basic healthcare saves lives right now.

CASE FOR PRIORITISING IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS

- A child who is hungry or sick today cannot wait years for research to produce results; urgent needs save lives now.
- Spending on clean water and basic healthcare prevents diseases that would otherwise need far more research funding to treat later.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I disagree that research should come first, because urgent problems like poverty and disease need funding immediately.

Model Brainstormed Ideas

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🕒 reference

These are model ideas for comparison, not the only correct answers. Accept any idea that clearly explains HOW or WHY it supports the paragraph's view.

Q6. Urbanisation: Causes & Problems

In many cities, more and more people are moving from rural areas to urban areas. What are the causes of this trend, and what problems does it create?

CAUSES OF THE TREND

- Cities concentrate most well-paid jobs, pulling young people away from farming regions with fewer opportunities.
- Better hospitals, universities and services are usually based in cities, attracting families who want access to them.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

One major cause of urbanisation is the concentration of well-paid jobs in cities. This pulls young people away from farming regions where opportunities are limited. As a result, cities grow quickly, and this creates serious pressure on housing and infrastructure.

PROBLEMS IT CREATES

- Rapid population growth outpaces housing supply, pushing up rents and creating overcrowded, low-quality accommodation.
- Infrastructure built for a smaller population becomes congested, increasing pollution and commute times.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, urbanisation is driven mainly by economic opportunity, but it creates serious housing and infrastructure problems that governments must manage carefully.

Q7. Advertising & Satisfaction

Advertising discourages people from being satisfied with what they already have. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

REASONS TO AGREE

- Adverts are designed to highlight a gap between what viewers own and an idealised lifestyle, creating a feeling of lack.
- Repeated exposure to “new and improved” products makes recently bought items feel outdated almost immediately.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Advertising does discourage people from being satisfied with what they own. Adverts are designed to highlight a gap between a person's current life and an idealised lifestyle. This constant comparison makes recently bought items feel outdated almost immediately.

REASONS TO DISAGREE / NUANCE

- Advertising also informs consumers about genuinely useful new products they would otherwise not know existed.
- Many people enjoy shopping and treat browsing adverts as entertainment rather than a source of dissatisfaction.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I agree that advertising creates dissatisfaction, although it can also inform consumers about genuinely useful products.

Q8. Exercise & Stress Relief

Some people think the best way to reduce stress is to exercise, while others believe there are better ways to relax. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

VIEW 1 — EXERCISE IS BEST

- Physical activity releases endorphins that reduce stress hormones, giving a measurable calming effect.
- Team sports combine exercise with social contact, addressing loneliness as well as physical tension.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

Exercise is one of the most effective ways to reduce stress. Physical activity releases endorphins, which lower stress hormones and create a calming effect. Team sports also add a social element, which helps with loneliness as well as physical tension.

VIEW 2 — OTHER METHODS ARE BETTER

- Practices like meditation or reading require no physical exertion, making them accessible to people with health limitations.
- Creative hobbies such as music or art let the mind disengage from daily pressures in a way pure exercise may not.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I believe exercise is the most reliable way to reduce stress, although other methods can work well for people with health limitations.

Q9. Globalisation & Tradition

As countries become more economically connected, many traditional customs and lifestyles are disappearing. What are the causes of this, and is it a positive or negative development?

CAUSES OF THE TREND

- International media and streaming platforms expose young people mainly to global pop culture rather than local traditions.
- Economic migration for work moves families away from the communities that once passed down local customs.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

International media is a major cause of disappearing traditions. Streaming platforms expose young people mainly to global pop culture rather than local customs. Over time, this weakens their connection to the traditions their parents and grandparents grew up with.

IS IT POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?

- Losing unique local practices can weaken a community's sense of identity and shared history.
- Shared global habits also make cooperation and communication between countries easier, which can outweigh some cultural loss.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I believe this trend is mostly negative, because losing local traditions weakens a community's identity and shared history.

Q10. Work-Life Balance

Some people believe that a good work-life balance is impossible in today's competitive job market. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

REASONS TO AGREE

- Competition for promotion pushes employees to work extra unpaid hours just to remain visible to managers.
- Digital connectivity means work messages follow people home, making a clean break from work increasingly rare.

GUIDED PRACTICE MODEL — POINT → EXPLAIN → SUPPORT

A good work-life balance is becoming harder to achieve. Competition for promotion pushes employees to work extra unpaid hours just to remain visible to managers. Digital connectivity also means work messages follow people home, making a full break from work rare.

REASONS TO DISAGREE

- Companies that adopt clear no-contact-after-hours policies show balance is achievable with the right workplace culture.
- Remote and flexible-hour roles let some employees redesign their day around family or personal time, proving balance is possible for many.

MODEL THESIS STATEMENT

Overall, I agree that balance is difficult in today's job market, but companies with clear after-hours policies show it is still possible.



For explanations and full model essays:

Scan for the online Brainstorming Trainer & full Task Response guide.

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