

It is important for children to learn the different between right and wrong at an early age. Punishment is necessary to help them learn this distinction. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion? What sort of punishment should parents and teacher be allowed to use to teach good behaviour to children?

Castigation is considered in many countries to be the best method to educate young children to develop their moral sense. Although there are still a few ways which are appropriate to teach children about good manners, I completely disagree with the statement above.

Several reasons can be given to illustrate that punishment is unnecessary. On the one hand, children, especially primary students, are usually scared by of being scolded for bad behaviours. Therefore, they will probably accept indiscriminately what older people tell them to do without proper understanding about the situation. On the other hand, some students are extremely stubborn that they feel annoyed and furious when being punished by their parents or teachers. In those children's mind, their attitudes are completely rational and consequently, they fail to extinguish right from wrong.

However, there are some/a wide range of procedures that can be used in order to instruct children to become a better person. Firstly, young students should take responsibility for their action in school and at home. Adults should let their children understand why their actions are wrong and fix/feedback on what they have caused even if it is obligatory or not. Secondly, parents should take one to two hours of their children's pleasure time to have some serious conversations between family members. This is not technically a punishment but children still realize their mistakes and by talking to their parents, they could develop acceptable behaviours.

In conclusion, while there are some procedures that can be taken to help children learn the difference between good and evil, punishment on children is extremely inefficient/ineffective.

Commented [BB1]: Inappropriate word: "Castigate" means to criticise someone or something severely in a formal situation, for example, her boss castigates the staffs for misbehaving. In this case, it is advisable to use "sanctions/punishment"

Commented [BB2]: This would be contradictory with the previous clause, especially with the use of "although". Your position therefore becomes unclear. Instead you might say: *Sanction is considered in many countries to be the best method to educate young children to develop their moral sense. However, I completely disagree with such notion as I believe that there are a variety of better socialisation tools to raise children with well-rounded moralities.*

Commented [BB3]: Inappropriate word use: extinguish means to stop or get rid of an idea/feeling. Instead, you might be better to use "distinguish the right from the wrong".

Commented [BB4]: This can be developed to a broader point with a more academic use of vocabulary: *It is highly recommended that adults provide children with legitimate explanations for their wrongdoings. There's no denying that constructive remarks are likely to create a significantly more positive impact on the socialisation of children rather than violence.*

Commented [BB5]: Other words you can use: measures/resolutions/...

Criteria	Grade	Comment	Note
Task Achievement	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> addresses all parts of the task presents a clear position throughout the presents and supports main ideas, but these can be better explained and extended 	
Coherence and Cohesion	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arranges information and ideas coherently and there is a clear overall progression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try to use more linking words (to describe contrasting trends, give examples)

Lexical Resource		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses cohesive devices effectively may not always use referencing clearly or appropriately 	accurately when giving examples, contrast ideas and connect sentences and paragraphs closely
	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision uses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocation may produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/or word formation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try to use collocations of nouns /verbs by looking the nouns up in dictionary and choose an appropriate adjective/adverb that often goes with the noun/verb. It is advisable to use a wider range of academic vocabulary. Pay attention to vocabulary use to avoid repetition by using synonyms
Grammatical Range and Accuracy	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a variety of complex structures produces frequent error-free sentences has good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempts more complex structures
Overall	7.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presents a standard overall structure of paragraphing Cohesive devices are used adequately well to create connection between sentences Use of vocabulary can be repetitive sometimes. 	

❖ Model Answer:

Children are at such age of their life when they merely distinguish between the right and the wrong. It is very necessary for parents and teachers to teach them the same, first, by suggestion or advice followed by punishment as many times their inexperienced mind tempt them to do mistakes. Punishment should not affect a child negatively; rather it must be constructive for them.

Nowadays children are most vulnerable to get affected by surroundings and electronic media as they easily get exposed to such media. It is impossible to protect them getting exposed to the external environment. Hence it is mandatory for parents or teachers to make them aware of morality and injustice at this age and sometimes punishment is necessary to protect them. At an early age, a child possesses boundless curiosity as he is just exposed to an outside world or society. Thus they imitate what they see and that turns out to be disastrous at times. To avoid that minor punishment is the best way as fear of punishment makes them stay away from many wrong doings. To prove that,

the Stanford university had done many surveys on children and the results show that 80% children who had already been punished for their particular mistakes had not repeated the same, on a flip side only 40% who are just advised.

On the other hand, punishments should always be associated with some lesson for children. Punishment must be fruitful and it must not be physically or mentally harmful. For example, world's nursery in Japan asks children to plant trees as a punishment. Many schools in India punish children by asking them to run few kilometres. Such punishments are constructive for children's health and society as well.

To conclude, I believe that children have to learn about positives and negatives at this age and punishment is one of the effective ways to guide them learn this distinction. However, parents and teachers must use constructive and positive punishments to show them the right path.

- ❖ Source: <http://www.ielts-mentor.com/writing-sample/writing-task-2/2340-ielts-writing-task-2-sample-1072-what-sort-of-punishment-should-be-allowed-to-use-to-teach-children>
- ❖

P.S: From CTV and IELTS Planet:

- ♥ *Wonderful job!*
- ♥ *You have been making **remarkable efforts!** Nevertheless, it is advisable that you try to be **flexible in terms of sentence structures and vocabulary**. You can start by using simple grammar properly then gradually try more complex structures. Moreover, try to use **academic vocabulary (cohesive devices)**.*
- ♥ *Most importantly, please pay attention to the progress of **presenting, supporting and extending your points**.*
- ♥ *I have enclosed **some website links** for reference of ideas, vocabulary as well as useful courses for the task.*
- ♥ *Your writing will for sure improve if you **keep up with your regular practice**.*
- ♥ ***Thank you** for trusting IELTS Planet and Scholarship Planet. **Please give us your rating** (and **feedbacks** if possible) so that we can improve our service and deliver assistance of higher quality!*
- ♥ *You are more than welcome to **send us your essays**. We are always willing to help you and accompany you to the bright future awaiting.*

❖ Sources for reference

IELTS Planet (Highly recommended and endorsed!)	⊖ General:
	http://ieltsplanet.info/blog-new/writing/
	⊖ Self-study course - Highly recommended!(Free) http://ieltsplanet.info/course/tu-hoc-ielts-writing-8-0-cung-ngoc-bach/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Questions and model answers: http://ieltsplanet.info/course/tong-hop-de-va-bai-mau-ielts-writing-band-8-9-0/
Academic Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://www.ielts-exam.net/vocabulary/
	Linking words (Cohesive devices) http://ieltsliz.com/linking-words-for-writing/
	Task 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://www.ielts-mentor.com/48-ielts-vocabulary/vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-1/528-vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-1-part-1 ○ Graph: http://www.dcielts.com/ielts-writing/task-1-graph-vocabulary-1/ ○ Number: http://www.dcielts.com/ielts-writing/academic-task-1-describing-numbers/ ○ Trend: http://www.dcielts.com/task-1-2/trend-vocabulary-ielts/
	Task 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://www.ielts-mentor.com/49-ielts-vocabulary/vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-2/530-vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-2-part-1 ○ http://www.ielts-mentor.com/49-ielts-vocabulary/vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-2/531-vocabulary-for-academic-ielts-writing-task-2-part-2
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Complex and simple sentences: http://www.dcielts.com/ielts-writing/simple-and-complex-sentences-ielts-paragraphs/
Topic ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://ieltsliz.com/tag/topic-ideas/

