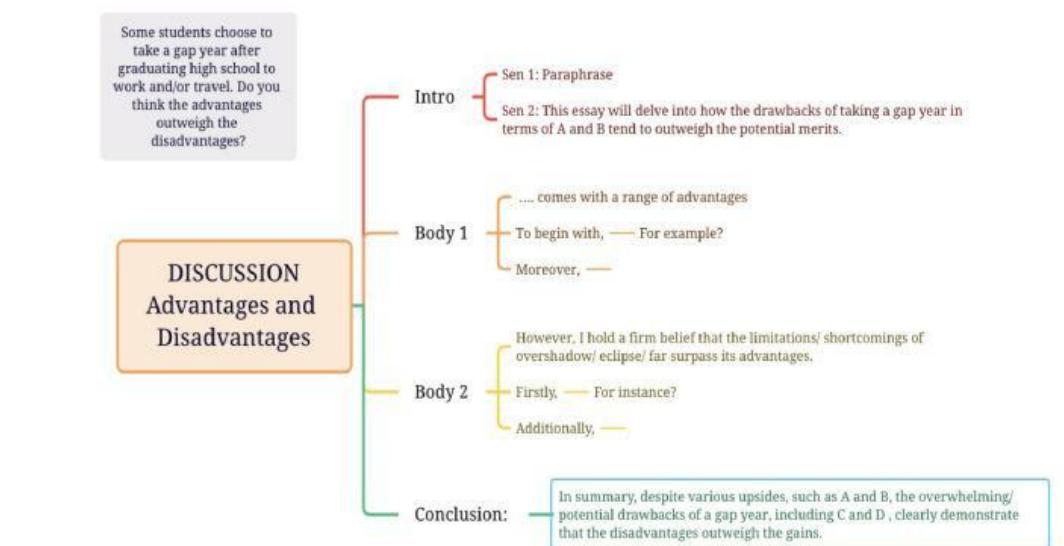


Cùng nhau phân tích bài dưới đây.

**“Some students choose to take a gap year after graduating high school to work and/or travel. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?”**



Cùng nhau nhìn vào body 1 với lối viết đơn giản  
=> phân tích tính mạch lạc của đoạn văn (vì bài  
viết có độ mạch lạc rất tốt) nhưng đồng thời hãy  
tập nâng cấp từ vựng và ngữ pháp khi có thể.

To start with, taking a gap year has many benefits. Firstly, spending a year traveling and working can give high school graduates valuable real-life experiences that they wouldn't get in a classroom. These experiences, like helping out in charity work, help them understand the world better and become more emotionally intelligent. These insights can also help them choose their college majors wisely when they go back to school. Plus, taking a break from studying and exams after high school reduces stress and prevents burnout in the future.

Cùng nhau nhìn vào body 1 với lối viết đơn giản  
=> phân tích và học hỏi cách viết mạch lạc (vì bài viết có độ mạch lạc rất tốt) nhưng đồng thời hãy tập nâng cấp từ vựng và ngữ pháp khi có thể.

However, I strongly believe that the drawbacks of taking a gap year are more significant than its benefits. Firstly, students who choose to take a gap year may lose the motivation they had during high school. Many graduates might find it hard to get back into studying after a year away. This feeling of falling behind can lead to poor academic performance or even dropping out of college. Also, taking a gap year could hinder future career opportunities, especially in fields like healthcare and education, where qualifications and expertise are crucial. For example, becoming a doctor typically requires many years of study, so starting college earlier can give students an advantage in these competitive fields.

**Mở bài: Câu 1 (Paraphrase) + Câu 2 (trả lời luôn bất lợi nhiều hơn) (This essay will explore/ delve into why the drawbacks of V-ing tend to outweigh the potential merits.**

Note: Để tiết kiệm thời gian, bạn có thể bỏ phần in nghiêng

It has been universally acknowledged that some high school leavers are likely to show strong preference for a gap year prior to tertiary education. This essay will explore/ delve into why the drawbacks of taking a gap year (*in terms of lost educational momentum and reduced career prospects*) tend to outweigh the potential merits.

Bạn có thể bỏ dòng: *in terms of lost educational momentum and reduced career prospects* trong trường hợp muốn tiết kiệm thời gian.

**Body 1: Bắt đầu 1 câu viết chung chung:** Chủ ngữ + offers a multitude of advantages/ comes with a range of advantages.

Sau đó dùng **Firstly/ To begin with...** Tương tự, bạn có thể dùng từ “**Additionally/ As well as that/ In addition to that...**”

Khi viết về các idea, hãy nhớ triển khai theo hình tam giác ngược (cái phễu): đi từ chung chung => cụ thể => cụ thể hơn nữa/ ví dụ). Những từ như “**these/those/this/that/such**” có vai trò kết nối ý rất hiệu quả.

To begin with, a gap year offers a multitude of advantages/ comes with a range of advantages. Firstly, a year spent traveling and working can provide high school graduates with invaluable, real-world experiences in various environments that are not typically accessible within the confines of a classroom. These life experiences, including participation in charity work, serve as a foundation for heightened emotional intelligence and a broader understanding of the world around them. These acquired perspectives often assist students in making great/informed/ sensible/ rational decisions about their academic majors when they eventually return to formal education. Additionally, the break from academic lessons and stressful exams after high school alleviates the pressure on high school leavers/ young minds, preventing burnout and emotional distress in the long run.

**Body 2: Bắt đầu 1 câu viết chung chung:** However, I firmly maintain that the limitations and drawbacks of (.....) overshadow its advantages. Sau đó dùng **Firstly/ To begin with...** Tương tự, bạn có thể dùng từ “**additionally/ As well as that/ In addition to that...**”

Khi viết về các idea, hãy nhớ triển khai theo hình tam giác ngược (cái phễu) và dùng thêm chiến lược PEEL (POINT – EXPLANATION – EXAMPLE – LINK BACK TO THE POINT)

Khi viết về ý bàn thân support các bạn nên cân nhắc viết theo PEEL vì lập luận theo chiến thuật này rất chặt chẽ. Link back to the point ở đây (**This underscores why...**) mình đang chọn đổi ngược lập luận, tức là thay vì bạn nói về việc gap year thiệt thời mãi rồi, mình chọn nói sang những bạn học Đại Học luôn có lợi như thế nào. Nhưng tất nhiên bước **link back to the point là optional**, phù hợp hơn cho những bạn aim điểm cao muốn đầy điểm coherence.

*Cụm I maintain that xếp hạng C2 = I hold a firm belief that ...*

However, I maintain that the limitations of taking a gap year overshadow its advantages. Firstly, students who opt for a gap year run the risk of losing the academic momentum they had built throughout high school. A significant proportion of high school graduates might feel demotivated to commence their university studies after a year of travel and work. This demotivation can be attributed, in part, to the feeling of being left behind compared to their peers. Consequently, discouragement is likely to result in subpar academic performance or even a complete abandonment of further education. Additionally, a gap year can act as a deterrent to promising long-term career prospects. Certain professions, such as healthcare and education, require recognized qualifications and a high level of expertise. For instance, becoming a fully

qualified doctor capable of practicing medicine in private and state hospitals typically takes a minimum of 10 years. ***This underscores why students who commence their tertiary education earlier may have a head start in attaining qualifications and securing promotions, particularly in these specialized sectors.***

**Kết bài: 2 câu (câu 1 paraphrase lại đề bài + trả lời lại câu hỏi thêm 1 lần nữa)**

*Note: Bạn có thể bỏ phần in nghiêng tuy nhiên phần in nghiêng có vai trò summarise những gì chúng ta vừa viết 1 cách cô đọng nhất & kết nối ý toàn bài với nhau. Bạn hãy cân nhắc viết thêm nếu bạn aim điểm cao nhé!*

In conclusion, taking a gap year before third level education has been a common option among high school graduates. Despite various upsides, (such as practical knowledge and experiences), the overwhelming drawbacks of a gap year, (including the potential loss of educational momentum and reduced career opportunities in comparison to their peers), clearly outweigh the gains.

Bạn có thể bỏ các dòng (such as practical knowledge and experiences) và (including the potential loss of educational momentum and reduced career opportunities in comparison to their peers) để tiết kiệm thời gian và phù hợp với level của bản thân:

⇒ In conclusion, taking a gap year before third level education has been a common option among high school graduates. The overwhelming drawbacks of a gap year, in my opinion, clearly outweigh the gains.

<b>Can be attributed to</b>	Là do
<b>Subpar</b>	Dưới tiêu chuẩn
<b>Heightened</b>	Gia tăng
<b>Educational momentum</b>	Đà học/ giáo dục
<b>Underscore = highlight</b>	Nhấn mạnh
<b>Emotional distress</b>	Căng thẳng tâm lý cảm xúc
<b>Invaluable</b>	Vô giá
<b>Accessible</b>	Có thể tiếp cận
<b>The confines of a classroom</b>	Sự giới hạn của lớp học
<b>In part = Partly</b>	Một phần
<b>Advantages</b>	Merits, upsides, gains
<b>Disadvantages</b>	Downsides, limitations, drawbacks

**Lưu ý:**

Dạng bài: Nếu như dạng bài “*What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?*” thì chỉ đơn giản thảo luận (1) thuận lợi và (2) bất lợi và không cần kết luận gì, thì Dạng bài “*Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?*” thì chúng ta sẽ cần làm 3 nhiệm vụ (1) thảo luận advantages (2) thảo luận disadvantages và (3) trả lời cái nào nhỉnh hơn (điều này phải làm xuyên suốt từ mở bài => kết bài). Bạn hoàn toàn có thể sử dụng các cấu trúc in đậm như những cấu trúc cứng cho dạng bài này.

**ÔN TẬP TỪ VỰNG:**

**Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the list:**

**Multitude – range – invaluable - real-world – charity – foundation – assist - informed – alleviates – leavers – preventing – limitations - overshadow**

1. To begin with, a gap year offers a \_\_\_\_\_ of advantages/ comes with a \_\_\_\_\_ of advantages. (loạt lợi ích)
2. Firstly, a year spent traveling and working can provide high school graduates with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ experiences in various environments that are not typically accessible within the confines of a classroom. (vô giá, thực tế)
3. These life experiences, including participation in \_\_\_\_\_ work, serve as a \_\_\_\_\_ for heightened emotional intelligence and a broader understanding of the world around them. (công việc từ thiện, nền tảng)
4. These acquired perspectives often \_\_\_\_\_ students in making \_\_\_\_\_ decisions about their academic majors when they eventually return to formal education. (giúp, thông suốt)
5. Additionally, the break from academic lessons and stressful exams after high school \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure on high school \_\_\_\_\_ / young minds, \_\_\_\_\_ burnout and emotional distress in the long run. (giảm bớt, tránh, trẻ vừa tốt nghiệp trung học)

**Limitations- overshadow – academic – momentum – proportion - commence - behind - discouragement-subpar-abandonment – deterrent - promising – recognized - expertise - fully qualified - practicing – private - state – underscores – tertiary - head start – attaining - securing – specialized.**

1. However, I maintain that the \_\_\_\_\_ of taking a gap year \_\_\_\_\_ its advantages. (bất lợi chiếm ưu thế hơn thuận lợi)
2. Firstly, students who opt for a gap year run the risk of losing the \_\_\_\_\_ they had built throughout high school. (mất đi đà học)
3. A significant \_\_\_\_\_ (phản trǎm) of high school graduates might feel demotivated to \_\_\_\_\_ (bắt đầu) their university studies after a year of travel and work.
4. This demotivation can be attributed, in part, to the feeling of being left \_\_\_\_\_ (bị bỏ lại phía sau) compared to their peers.
5. Consequently, \_\_\_\_\_ (sự mất động lực này) is likely to result in \_\_\_\_\_ (sa sút/ kém/không đạt tiêu chuẩn) academic performance or even a complete \_\_\_\_\_ of further education.
6. Additionally, a gap year can act as a \_\_\_\_\_ (sự ngăn cản đối với) to \_\_\_\_\_ (có tiềm năng) long-term career prospects.
7. Certain professions, such as healthcare and education, require \_\_\_\_\_ (có sự công nhận) qualifications and a high level of \_\_\_\_\_ (chuyên môn cao).
8. For instance, becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ (đầy đủ bằng cấp) doctor capable of \_\_\_\_\_ (hành nghề y) medicine in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals typically takes a minimum of 10 years.
9. This \_\_\_\_\_ (nhấn mạnh lại) why students who commence their \_\_\_\_\_ (giáo dục đại học) education earlier may have a \_\_\_\_\_ (một khởi đầu) in \_\_\_\_\_ (đạt được) qualifications and \_\_\_\_\_ (có được) promotions, particularly in these \_\_\_\_\_ (chuyên dụng) sectors.

#### **FULL BÀI:**

**Some students choose to take a gap year after graduating high school to work and/or travel. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?**

It has been universally acknowledged that some high school leavers are likely to show strong preference for a gap year prior to tertiary education. This essay will delve into why the drawbacks of taking a gap year in terms of lost educational momentum and reduced career prospects tend to outweigh the potential merits.

A gap year offers a multitude of advantages/ comes with a range of advantages. Firstly, a year spent traveling and working can provide high school graduates with invaluable, real-world experiences in various environments that are not typically accessible within the confines of a classroom. These life experiences, including participation in charity work, serve as a foundation for heightened emotional intelligence and a broader understanding of the world around them. These acquired perspectives often assist students in making informed decisions about their academic majors when they eventually return to formal education. Additionally, the break from academic lessons and stressful exams after high school alleviates the pressure on young minds, preventing burnout and emotional distress in the long run.

However, I firmly maintain that the limitations and drawbacks of taking a gap year overshadow its advantages. Firstly, students who opt for a gap year run the risk of losing the academic momentum they had built throughout high school. A significant proportion of high school graduates might feel demotivated to commence their university studies after a year of travel and work. This demotivation can be attributed, in part, to the feeling of being left behind compared to their peers. Consequently, discouragement is likely to result in subpar academic performance or even a complete abandonment of further education. Additionally, a gap year can act as a deterrent to promising long-term career prospects. Certain professions, such as healthcare and education, require recognized qualifications and a high level of expertise. For instance, becoming a fully qualified doctor capable of practicing medicine in private and state hospitals typically takes a minimum of 10 years. This underscores why students who commence their tertiary education earlier may have a head start in attaining qualifications and securing promotions, particularly in these specialized sectors.

In conclusion, taking a gap year before third level education has been a common option among high school graduates. Despite various upsides, such as practical knowledge and experiences, the overwhelming drawbacks of a gap year, including the potential loss of educational momentum and reduced career opportunities in comparison to their peers, clearly demonstrate that the disadvantages outweigh the gains.