



How to write IELTS task 2?

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How to write IELTS task 2?

Introduction

This collection presents a range of sample IELTS Writing Task 2 questions and model answers from different essay types, including Opinion, Discussion, Problem-Solution, Advantages-Disadvantages, and Double Question essays. Each sample is followed by an analysis of structure, coherence, vocabulary, and grammar. The purpose of this document is to help learners understand what makes a high-band response and how to organize their ideas effectively.

Agree or Disagree

Most of the urgent problems can only be solved with international cooperation.

Do you agree or disagree?

It is often argued that the world's most pressing challenges, from climate change to disease control, can only be resolved through cooperation among nations. While some believe individual countries can manage these issues independently, I strongly agree that lasting solutions demand global collaboration.

Environmental problems are fundamentally international in nature. Air pollution, ocean acidification, and climate instability do not respect national borders. For example, even if Greenland decided to halt all emissions tomorrow, its glaciers would still melt if other countries continue to burn coal. A striking illustration of the power of cooperation can be imagined in a recent hypothetical treaty in which every country agrees to launch reflective "sky sails" into the upper atmosphere to deflect solar radiation. No single nation could finance, launch, and monitor millions of such sails; however, through shared technology and pooled budgets, this collective effort could theoretically reduce global temperatures by 0.5°C within a decade.

Similarly, public health crises require synchronized global responses. The COVID-19 pandemic revealed that an outbreak in one small town can spread worldwide in weeks. A purely national strategy would be as ineffective as locking one door while leaving all the windows open. Imagine a future scenario in which scientists from twenty nations collaborate via a quantum computer grid to instantly simulate virus mutations and design counter-vaccines within hours. This would be impossible without seamless cooperation in data sharing, logistics, and ethics.

In conclusion, the interconnectedness of today's world ensures that isolated solutions are no longer sufficient. Whether cooling the planet or containing disease, only a united human effort that transcends political borders can address the most urgent problems threatening our collective future.

Analysis

1. It is often argued that the world's most pressing challenges, from climate change to disease control, can only be resolved through cooperation among nations. **2.** While some believe individual countries can manage these issues independently, I strongly agree that lasting solutions demand global collaboration.

1. Paraphrase the overall essay topic.

2. Write a clear opinion.

1. Environmental problems are fundamentally international in nature. **2.** Air pollution, ocean acidification, and climate instability do not respect national borders. **3.** For example, even if Greenland decided to halt all emissions tomorrow, its glaciers would still melt if other countries continue to burn coal. **4.** A striking illustration of the power of cooperation can be imagined in a recent hypothetical treaty in which every country agrees to launch reflective “sky sails” into the upper atmosphere to deflect solar radiation. **5.** No single nation could finance, launch, and monitor millions of such sails; however, through shared technology and pooled budgets, this collective effort could theoretically reduce global temperatures by 0.5°C within a decade.

1. Write a topic sentence with a clear main idea at the end.

2. Explain your main idea.

3. Develop it with specific or hypothetical examples.

4. Keep developing it fully.

5. Better to have more detail.

1. Similarly, public health crises require synchronized global responses. **2.** The COVID-19 pandemic revealed that an outbreak in one small town can spread worldwide in weeks. **3.** A purely national strategy would be as ineffective as locking one door while leaving all the windows open. **4.** Imagine a future scenario in which scientists from twenty nations collaborate via a quantum computer grid to instantly simulate virus mutations and design counter-vaccines within hours. **5.** This would be impossible without seamless cooperation in data sharing, logistics, and ethics.

1. Write a new topic sentence with a new main idea at the end.

2. Explain your new main idea.

3. Include specific details and examples.

4. Add as much information as you can and make sure it links logically.

5. This essay is a bit long – aim for about 275 words.

1. In conclusion, the interconnectedness of today’s world ensures that isolated solutions are no longer sufficient. **2.** Whether cooling the planet or containing disease, only a united human effort that transcends political borders can address the most urgent problems threatening our collective future.

1. Summarise your main ideas.

2. *Include a final thought.*

Discuss both Sides

Some believe that research on family history is a useful thing to do, while others disagree.

Discuss both sides and give your own opinion.

In recent years, many people have become increasingly interested in tracing their ancestry. While some argue that learning about family history can offer valuable insights into personal identity, I believe that it is a waste of time and resources on the whole.

On the one hand, supporters of researching family history believe that it can foster a deeper understanding of one's identity. For instance, my friend Jessica, who was adopted as a baby in Canada, spent years trying to uncover her biological roots. Through online databases, DNA testing, and eventually hiring a genealogist, she discovered that her maternal family came from rural Vietnam and had immigrated to the United States during the Vietnam War. This discovery not only provided a sense of closure but also allowed her to reconnect with relatives and learn about her culture's traditions, language, and values. For people like Jessica, family history research can be a deeply meaningful journey that enriches their lives and strengthens their connection to their heritage.

On the other hand, critics argue that researching family history can be a time-consuming and ultimately fruitless endeavor. Not everyone has access to detailed records, especially those whose ancestors came from regions affected by war, colonization, or poor documentation. A person today in Zimbabwe may not be able to trace their lineage as many records have been destroyed during political unrest. After spending months and a considerable amount of money, this person may give up, frustrated by the lack of progress. In such cases, the process can feel more like long errand than a meaningful pursuit. This focus on the past can distract from the present and future. Investing time and money into discovering long-lost ancestors can be seen as indulgent given the more serious personal and public issues that face all individuals today. For example, a single mother working two jobs may find little value in knowing her great-

grandfather was a fisherman in Ireland when she is struggling simply to pay bills and take care of her children.

In conclusion, while researching family history can be deeply rewarding for some, I believe that it is generally a poor use of time, resources, and curiosity. The ultimate usefulness of such research largely depends on an individual's personal circumstances, access to resources, and what they hope to gain from the experience.

Analysis

1. In recent years, many people have become increasingly interested in tracing their ancestry. **2.** While some argue that learning about family history can offer valuable insights into personal identity, I believe that it is a waste of time and resources on the whole.

1. *Paraphrase the overall essay topic.*

2. *Write a clear opinion.*

1. On the one hand, supporters of researching family history believe that it can foster a deeper understanding of one's identity. **2.** For instance, my friend Jessica, who was adopted as a baby in Canada, spent years trying to uncover her biological roots. **3.** Through online databases, DNA testing, and eventually hiring a genealogist, she discovered that her maternal family came from rural Vietnam and had immigrated to the United States during the Vietnam War. **4.** This discovery not only provided a sense of closure but also allowed her to reconnect with relatives and learn about her culture's traditions, language, and values. **5.** For people like Jessica, family history research can be a deeply meaningful journey that enriches their lives and strengthens their connection to their heritage.

1. *Write a topic sentence with a clear main idea at the end.*

2. *Explain your main idea.*

3. *Develop it with specific or hypothetical examples.*

4. *Keep developing it fully.*

5. *Better to have more detail.*

1. On the other hand, critics argue that researching family history can be a time-consuming and ultimately fruitless endeavor. **2.** Not everyone has access to detailed records, especially those whose ancestors came from regions affected by war, colonization, or poor documentation. **3.** A person today in Zimbabwe may not be able to trace their lineage as many records have been destroyed during political unrest. **4.** After spending months and a considerable amount of money, this person may give up, frustrated by the lack of progress. **5.** In such cases, the process

can feel more like long errand than a meaningful pursuit. **6.** This focus on the past can distract from the present and future. **7.** Investing time and money into discovering long-lost ancestors can be seen as indulgent given the more serious personal and public issues that face all individuals today. **8.** For example, a single mother working two jobs may find little value in knowing her great-grandfather was a fisherman in Ireland when she is struggling simply to pay bills and take care of her children.

1. ***Write a new topic sentence with a new main idea at the end.***
2. ***Explain your new main idea.***
3. ***Include specific details and examples.***
4. ***Add as much information as you can and make sure it links logically.***
5. ***The more detail, the better.***
6. ***Continue expanding on your ideas.***
7. ***Be specific with your details.***
8. ***This essay is a bit long – aim for about 275 words.***

1. In conclusion, while researching family history can be deeply rewarding for some, I believe that it is generally a poor use of time, resources, and curiosity. **2.** The ultimate usefulness of such research largely depends on an individual's personal circumstances, access to resources, and what they hope to gain from the experience.

1. ***Summarise your main ideas.***
2. ***Include a final thought.***

Double Questions

Many aspects of the way people dress today are influenced by global fashion trends.

How has global fashion become such a strong influence on people's lives?

Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

In recent decades, global fashion trends have become a dominant force shaping how individuals dress across diverse cultures. The widespread influence of international styles can be attributed to the rise of social media. This development is negative overall as it raises concerns about cultural erosion and environmental degradation.

One primary reason global fashion has such a strong hold on people's clothing choices is the unprecedented accessibility of digital platforms. Instagram, TikTok, and YouTube have turned ordinary individuals into influencers whose outfits often mirror the latest looks from Paris, Milan, or Seoul. For instance, after the K-pop group BTS wore pastel-colored suits during a televised performance, similar styles surged in popularity globally, including in non-Asian markets like North and South America. This digital exposure transcends geographic barriers and enables trends to spread virally within days.

While some see this as a celebration of interconnectedness, the dominance of Western and corporate fashion often marginalizes local textile industries and traditional forms of dress. In India, for example, the wearing of sarees among urban young people has declined as jeans and branded t-shirts become the norm. This shift not only threatens cultural heritages but also undermines livelihoods tied to traditional craftsmanship. Relatedly, the environmental cost of fast fashion, typically driven by global trends, is severe, with the industry producing millions of tons of textile waste annually, much of it in developing nations where discarded clothing is dumped in landfills.

In conclusion, global fashion exerts an increasingly powerful influence on how people dress due to digital media. This greatly contributes to cultural homogenization and environmental harm. On balance, this development is negative, especially when it displaces traditional cultures and promotes unsustainable consumption habits.

Analysis

1. In recent decades, global fashion trends have become a dominant force shaping how individuals dress across diverse cultures. **2.** The widespread influence of international styles can be attributed to the rise of social media. This development is negative overall as it raises concerns about cultural erosion and environmental degradation.

1. ***Paraphrase the overall essay topic.***

2. ***Write a clear opinion.***

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ordinary individuals into influencers whose outfits often mirror the latest looks from Paris, Milan, or Seoul. **3.** For instance, after the K-pop group BTS wore pastel-colored suits during a televised performance, similar styles surged in popularity globally, including in non-Asian markets like North and South America. **4.** This digital exposure transcends geographic barriers and enables trends to spread virally within days.

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1. ***Write a new topic sentence with a new main idea at the end.***
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1. In conclusion, global fashion exerts an increasingly powerful influence on how people dress due to digital media. This greatly contributes to cultural homogenization and environmental harm. **2.** On balance, this development is negative, especially when it displaces traditional cultures and promotes unsustainable consumption habits.

1. ***Summarise your main ideas.***
2. ***Include a final thought.***

Advantages and Disadvantages

In many cities, planners tend to arrange shops, schools, offices and homes in specific areas and separate them from each other.

Do you think the advantages of this policy outweigh the disadvantages?

One common approach employed by city planners involves the separation of various establishments such as shops, schools, offices, and homes into distinct areas. While this zoning policy offers certain advantages, the notable drawbacks outweigh the positives.

One significant advantage of zoning is the promotion of efficient land use. By grouping similar establishments together, cities can optimize the allocation of resources and infrastructure. For instance, commercial areas can be designed with adequate parking spaces and easy access to transportation, making it convenient for both shoppers and business owners. Zoning similarly allows for the creation of specialized zones, such as industrial areas, which can enhance productivity and economic growth. This is the case in many newer cities such as Shenzhen in China where urban planners had the opportunity to fashion a more efficient and livable environment for residents due to the lack of previous development in the area.

However, a notable concern is the potential lack of vibrancy and diversity in strictly zoned cities. When different establishments are mixed within neighborhoods, it fosters a sense of community and generates vibrant social spaces. Mixing residential and commercial areas can lead to the development of lively streets with a variety of shops, cafes, galleries, and parks, creating a more engaging and inclusive urban experience. This is evidenced in contrast to newer cities like Shenzhen with older cities throughout the world that are famed for their cultural vibrancy. The list of such cities is innumerable but includes some of the most well-known and desirable urban areas on the globe such as London, New York, Paris, Kyoto, and Barcelona.

In conclusion, zoning policies that group areas by their purpose can lead to efficient land use though the likelihood of a lack of vibrancy within neighborhoods is a more significant factor. To strike a balance, city planners must carefully consider the specific context and needs of their communities, adopting a flexible approach that combines the benefits of zoning with the promotion of mixed-use areas.

Analysis

1. One common approach employed by city planners involves the separation of various establishments such as shops, schools, offices, and homes into distinct areas. **2.** While this zoning policy offers certain advantages, the notable drawbacks outweigh the positives.

1. *Paraphrase the overall essay topic.*

2. Write a clear opinion.

1. One significant advantage of zoning is the promotion of efficient land use. **2.** By grouping similar establishments together, cities can optimize the allocation of resources and infrastructure. **3.** For instance, commercial areas can be designed with adequate parking spaces and easy access to transportation, making it convenient for both shoppers and business owners. **4.** Zoning similarly allows for the creation of specialized zones, such as industrial areas, which can enhance productivity and economic growth. **5.** This is the case in many newer cities such as Shenzhen in China where urban planners had the opportunity to fashion a more efficient and livable environment for residents due to the lack of previous development in the area.

1. Write a topic sentence with a clear main idea at the end.

2. Explain your main idea.

3. Develop it with specific or hypothetical examples.

4. Keep developing it fully.

5. Better to have more detail.

1. However, a notable concern is the potential lack of vibrancy and diversity in strictly zoned cities. **2.** When different establishments are mixed within neighborhoods, it fosters a sense of community and generates vibrant social spaces. **3.** Mixing residential and commercial areas can lead to the development of lively streets with a variety of shops, cafes, galleries, and parks, creating a more engaging and inclusive urban experience. **4.** This is evidenced in contrast to newer cities like Shenzhen with older cities throughout the world that are famed for their cultural vibrancy. **5.** The list of such cities is innumerable but includes some of the most well-known and desirable urban areas on the globe such as London, New York, Paris, Kyoto, and Barcelona.

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factor. **2.** To strike a balance, city planners must carefully consider the specific context and needs of their communities, adopting a flexible approach that combines the benefits of zoning with the promotion of mixed-use areas.

1. ***Summarise your main ideas.***
2. ***Include a final thought.***

Problems and Solutions

A rise in the standard of living in a country often only seems to benefit cities rather than rural areas.

What problems can this cause?

How might these problems be reduced?

When standards of living increase, it is primarily urban residents, not those in the countryside, who benefit. In my opinion, this can lead to opposite problems related to population density and is best mitigated by governmental action.

Inequality in terms of standard of living engenders population problems for cities and rural regions. Cities have become over-populated in the last century as they offer a wider range of educational, occupational, and recreational options. Elevated population density means that although residents can enjoy a higher standard of living generally, they must also overcome concomitant effects from overcrowding such as more traffic, less sanitary conditions, and higher crime rates. The inverse problem exists outside cities as residents leave and locals struggle to earn a living in sparsely populated towns and villages.

These related problems can best be countered by the authorities. There are various initiatives that could be implemented. One real-world example of this would be in Japan where the government in recent years has addressed dwindling population numbers in the countryside by auctioning off country homes cheaply. Prospective home-owners are often able to buy houses nearly for free if they agree to live and work in a town with few residents. Another possible measure would be for governments to invest more in urban infrastructure. Since migrations to cities are likely inevitable, this is a more pragmatic tactic.

In conclusion, the inverse issues created for rural and urban areas by rising standards of living can be effectively controlled if governments intervene. This issue will only become more pressing as the global middle class continues to grow.

Analysis

1. When standards of living increase, it is primarily urban residents, not those in the countryside, who benefit. **2.** In my opinion, this can lead to opposite problems related to population density and is best mitigated by governmental action.

1. ***Paraphrase the overall essay topic.***
2. ***Write a clear opinion.***

1. Inequality in terms of standard of living engenders population problems for cities and rural regions. **2.** Cities have become over-populated in the last century as they offer a wider range of educational, occupational, and recreational options. **3.** Elevated population density means that although residents can enjoy a higher standard of living generally, they must also overcome concomitant effects from overcrowding such as more traffic, less sanitary conditions, and higher crime rates. **4.** The inverse problem exists outside cities as residents leave and locals struggle to earn a living in sparsely populated towns and villages.

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1. ***Write a new topic sentence with a new main idea at the end.***
2. ***Explain your new main idea.***
3. ***Include specific details and examples.***

4. *Add as much information as you can and make sure it links logically.*
5. *Develop the example fully.*
6. *This paragraph can be longer than the other one.*

1. In conclusion, the inverse issues created for rural and urban areas by rising standards of living can be effectively controlled if governments intervene. **2.** This issue will only become more pressing as the global middle class continues to grow.

1. *Summarise your main ideas.*
2. *Include a final thought.*

Conclusion

By studying these examples and analyses, learners can gain a clearer understanding of the IELTS Writing Task 2 requirements and develop strategies to improve their writing performance. Consistent practice, awareness of common question types, and attention to coherence and lexical accuracy are key to achieving a higher band score.