

Red = mistake

Green = fixed

Blue = diction (word choice)

Yellow = spelling

# Diyorbek's IELTS

Many people are using the Internet more than in the past.

*Do the advantages of the Internet outweigh the disadvantages?*

Original	Rewrite
Today, the Internet is being used more than ever before <del>in the world</del> . Although it has some advantages like availability of much information and entertainment= <i>not clear</i> , I think addiction and social isolation that may be <b>consequence</b> of using the Internet are more dangerous.	Today, the internet is being used more than ever before. Although the internet creates an easy access to more information and a range of entertainment options, I still think the drawbacks of this trend outweigh the benefits.

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- Good incorporation of your main ideas in your introduction.
- You have nicely introduced the topic and made the type of essay known

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- *Availability of much information and entertainment* are two advantages you set out to mention in your main body paragraphs, but you need to clearly convey the idea that they are positive. Also, the general rule for “the” article is using it before “noun of noun” structure. So, *the availability of much information* would be a correct phrase.
- The same problem can be seen in the “disadvantages clause”. Addiction to what? or social isolation because of what are some possible questions that the reader is going to have. The lesson here is to always focus on the meaning of your sentence.
- Consequence is an unwelcoming or unpleasant effect or result of something. Disadvantages here would be a better word choice.

- The main problem with your introduction is that you have not clearly stated your position. The main difference between “What are the advantages and disadvantages of X?” and “Do the advantages of X outweigh the disadvantages?” is that the latter asks for your position. What you believe should be explicitly stated right in the introduction. No flip-flopping. No ambiguity. However, your “**more dangerous**” clause is not clear-cut. *More dangerous* than what?

- *You don't have to include your main ideas of both advantages and disadvantages paragraphs. Mentioning your main ideas for one suffices.*

- Taking all these above-mentioned points into account, we can rewrite your introduction in the following way:

Today, the internet is being used more than ever before. **Although the internet creates an easy access to more information and a range of entertainment options,** *I still think the drawbacks of this trend outweigh the benefits.*

Original	Rewrite
<p>Many people are using the Internet as a source of <del>a lot of</del> information and entertainment <del>as well</del>. The Internet is known as an information giver because everyone can find any facts, events in short time by writing two or three words. Furthermore, many people, especially, young generartions spend their leisure time on the Internet with chatting their acquaintances, sending messages them and also playing various online games. The main reason for this is that they find the Internet even more interesting compared to other leisure activities. According to news which has been released recently in “Scientific American”, 45 percent adults in the world prefer to use the Internet in their free time.</p>	<p>Most people are using the internet as a source of information and entertainment. The advent of the internet meant that even people living in the developing parts of the world can have an access to high-quality education offered by the world’s top universities. This unprecedented opportunity has only been possible thanks to the internet. Furthermore, for many young people, the internet offers a lot of entertainment options. They can surf the web, stream movies or songs, and play games online. If it were not for the internet, a lot of young people nowadays would not be enjoying these activities.</p>

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- The topic sentence is well-written, which includes two of your main ideas. However, there is no need for the phrase “*a lot of*” and “*as well*” there.

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- “The internet is known as an information giver” should be changed to “The internet is a treasure trove of information”.
- **Because** is used in order to give a reason. “Everyone can find any facts, events in short time by writing two or three words” clause cannot be a reason for why “the internet is known as an information giver”. There are so many things that are wrong with this sentence. *How can everyone find any facts and events easily by writing two or three words?* I assume that you would like to say they can google any information and be able to remain informed about events happening.
- Your first argument is weak. It would better if you could focus on *how the internet is helping people from developing parts of the world to have an access to world-class education.*
- Don’t invent phrases such as “**information giver**”. The correct phrase is “source of information”.
- “Spend their leisure time on the internet with chatting their acquaintances” includes an incorrect verb phrase. Also, *acquaintances* means people who are not close friends, so the word *friends* would logically make sense in that context.
- A comparison between the internet and leisure activities constitutes a faulty comparison. You cannot compare the internet to leisure activity. However, you can say “using/surfing the internet is more interesting than other leisure activities” would be a grammatically correct sentence. There is no need for the word “even” and “compared to”.
- The last example sentence is an overkill. It is obvious that you invented the example. Avoid making up examples when writing essays. That exact figure is an obvious giveaway. Under exam conditions, you won’t be able to remember the exact figure even if you have read the article in real life. If you WANT to invent an example, which I don’t recommend at all, make sure it is plausible, general and proves a point. For example, compare the following two examples.

**General (good!):**

This has been confirmed by a recent study in the USA which showed that the majority of obese people had a poor diet containing high levels of junk food.

**Too specific (bad!):**

This has been confirmed by a recent study from the University of Michigan which showed that 87% of obese people ate junk food more than four times a week.

- Taking all these above-mentioned points into account, we can rewrite your advantages paragraph in the following way:

Most people are using the internet as a source of information and entertainment. The advent of the internet meant that even people living in the developing parts of the world can have an access to high-quality education offered by the world’s finest universities. This unprecedented opportunity has only been possible thanks to the internet. Furthermore, for many young people, the internet offers a lot of entertainment options. They can surf the web, stream movies or songs, and play games online. If it were not for the internet, a lot of young people nowadays would not enjoy these activities.

Original	Rewrite
<p>However, I think, the Internet can separate any people from society and it may be addictive. Numerous people are suffering from face-to-face contact because of online communication. This development could lead to social isolation. Additionally, addiction of the youth to the Internet is main drawback because it is making them a creature who can not visualize their life without it. China is a good illustration for this. In this country, many hospitals have been opened to treat people who are addicted to the Internet and patients are cut off from any technologies access like phones and laptops. It is believed that this disease is only cureable by distributing paper books and magazines</p>	<p>I, however, think that using the internet too much can result in people having less verbal communication. Many people use social media to communicate, which means they now have less face-to-face interaction with friends and family. However, this could have a negative impact on their relationship as online interaction cannot provide genuine communication as in-person interaction. Additionally, too many people are finding it difficult to reduce the amount of time they spend on the internet. The internet is so addictive that they cannot stay without using it. This habit of using the internet constantly is negatively affecting their concentration,</p>

	relationships and studies, failing to curb their use of the internet.
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- The main problem of the second paragraph is Task Response. You would like to convey the idea that the downsides of using the internet are more serious. Also, the first idea is not well-explained. “*Numerous people are suffering from face-to-face contact because of online communication*”. You made the same mistake in the first main body paragraph. The relationship and meaning are unclear. Because of is similar to because, both of which are used to give a reason. Logically, what you are saying is that many people are suffering from face-to-face contact because they are communicating online, which doesn’t make sense at all. You could, however, say that **“Because people are spending too much time on the internet, they are having less verbal communication, which is affecting their relationships negatively”**.
- The adverbial conjunction **“however”** shouldn’t necessarily have to be used at the beginning of the sentence. Try to use some transitions in the middle of a clause. Your first sentence would read like this: **“I, however, think that the internet can dissociate people from society and be addictive”**. There is no need for the pronoun **“it”** after the **“and”** clause, as the subject of the sentence remains unchanged.
- Synonyms don’t have the exact same meaning. You need to use the words that you really know. For example, visualize might be a synonym for imagine, but you cannot use in the context you used.
- While it is true that the word *“creature”* can be used when referring to a person, it is only used to form an opinion about someone. That sentence with the word *“creature”* in it is too wordy. You can dispense with *“who cannot ...”* phrase, as leaving this phrase out would create a better flow.
- China is a good illustration **of** this not **for** this.
- Cut off from any technological devices such as phones and laptops.
- The last sentence is totally irrelevant. Remove it.
- Taking all these above-mentioned points into account, we can rewrite your advantages paragraph in the following way:

Original	Rewrite
In conclusion, despite being much information available on the Internet, it could lead adults to the addiction. I, therefore, think the disadvantages of the Internet are higher than advantages.	In conclusion, despite being a rich source of knowledge, the internet could lead people to being less social. I, therefore, think that the disadvantages of this trend outweigh the advantages.

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- Nicely summarized your main ideas using the contrast “despite”. However, despite clause contains grammatical mistakes. “**Despite being a rich source of knowledge, the internet could lead people to being less social**” would read better.

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- The disadvantages cannot be higher more than advantages. You, however, can say that “**the disadvantages of this trend outweigh the advantages**”.

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## WRITING TASK 2: Band Descriptors (public version)

Band	Task response	Coherence and cohesion	Lexical resource	Grammatical range and accuracy
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fully addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attention</li> <li>skillfully manages paragraphing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and accuracy; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'</li> </ul>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sufficiently addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sequences information and ideas logically</li> <li>manages all aspects of cohesion well</li> <li>uses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings</li> <li>skillfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation</li> <li>produces rare errors in spelling and/or word formation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a wide range of structures</li> <li>the majority of sentences are error-free</li> <li>makes only very occasional errors or <u>inappropriacies</u></li> </ul>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a clear position throughout the response</li> <li>presents, extends and supports main ideas, but there may be a tendency to over-generalise and/or supporting ideas may lack focus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>logically organises information and ideas, there is clear progression throughout</li> <li>uses a range of cohesive devices appropriately although there may be some under-/over-use</li> <li>presents a clear central topic within each paragraph</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision</li> <li>uses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocation</li> <li>may produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/or word formation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a variety of complex structures</li> <li>produces frequent error-free sentences</li> <li>has good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>addresses all parts of the task although some parts may be more fully covered than others</li> <li>presents a relevant position although the conclusions may become unclear or repetitive</li> <li>presents relevant main ideas but some may be inadequately developed/unclear</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>arranges information and ideas coherently and there is a clear overall progression</li> <li>uses cohesive devices effectively, but cohesion within and/or between sentences may be faulty or mechanical</li> <li>may not always use referencing clearly or appropriately</li> <li>uses paragraphing, but not always logically</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the task</li> <li>attempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracy</li> <li>makes some errors in spelling and/or word formation, but they do not impede communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uses a mix of simple and complex sentence forms</li> <li>makes some errors in grammar and punctuation but they rarely reduce communication</li> </ul>

## **BAND SCORE AND COMMENTS**

<b>Task Response</b>	<b>6.0</b>	Some ideas are more fully-covered than others. Both paragraphs contain that are irrelevant or illogical. Your position is not very clear.
<b>Coherence &amp; Cohesion</b>	<b>7.0</b>	Both paragraphs start with a topic sentence. You logically organized information, putting your position paragraph to the end of the essay.
<b>Lexical Resource</b>	<b>6.0</b>	The lexis is not appropriately selected. Not much topic specific language can be found. Too many word choice and formation mistakes can be found.
<b>Grammatical Range &amp; Accuracy</b>	<b>6.0</b>	There are some sentences whose meaning is not clear.
<b>Overall band score</b>	<b>6.0</b>	You had some strong ideas, but they were not well-explained or developed further. Your position should have been clearer. As for lexis, you do have a good range of vocabulary, which you should use more appropriately. Your grammar needs revision. Revise relative clauses, conjunctions, prepositions and nouns.