# 雅思小作文经典题目范文优选14篇

来源：网络 作者：春暖花香 更新时间：2025-03-28

*雅思小作文经典题目范文 第一篇Task：Some working parents believe childcare centers can provide best care for their children, while other...*

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第一篇**

Task：Some working parents believe childcare centers can provide best care for their children, while others think of other family members like grandparents can do this job. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Sample answer：

Traditionally, toddlers are raised by their relatives such as grandparents in most countries. However, daycare centers have gained a growing popularity among working parents in recent years. From my point of view, attending a childcare center has more benefits.

One obvious argument in favor of daycare centers is that it provides children with the professional childhood education. This is because a good daycare centre is normally equipped with well-trained staff who can impart different skills, such as singing, dancing, painting and storytelling, to children through a variety of activities during the day. In addition to the well-organised, structured projects, toddlers are provided with more opportunities to socialize with other peers, which helps them gain confidence and self-consicousness. However, these opportunities are rare to achieve if they are watched over by grandparents.

Opponents feel that a relative care is as effective as children center. The reason for this is that taking care of a child is never an easy task, as children need constant love and attention. In fact, due to the limited number of caregivers, children are less likely to get the one-on-one care. By contrast, relatives, grandparents in particular, have sufficient time to take care of their beloved grandchildren, which also contributes to the family bond.

I personally believe that no child can become an active and valuable member of any society without intercommunicating with other peers. Therefore, although there are conniving arguments for a relative care, it is better to send them into daycare centers in the childhood period.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第二篇**

The maps given compare the current layout of a college with its plan in 20\_.

At present, to the north of the rectangular campus there is a garden opposite to the entrance. Along the west wall lie a footpath and a car park and the south a bus stop. Inside, two classrooms in the south and a bigger one in the northeastern corner can be found, on the south of which the reception and the library are sited. Not mentioned are the seemingly open area for lunch in the northwestern and the toilets in the south.

The college in 20\_ is expected to demonstrate many differences including its extended length, along with which the car park will also expand its size. The garden and the footpath will vanish while a shop will be introduced inside. Noticeably, the entrance and the toilets will exchange their places, with the former directly leading to an oval reception. Likewise, the library of a shrunk size will be moved to the southwestern corner where a classroom lies now. Along the east wall four classrooms will be located.

Despite the differences, that all the facilities are built immediately adjacent to each other and against the wall will remain consistent.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第三篇**

I’m not sure if I am since I only memorise my own phone number and my parents\'. I haven’t given it a shot memorizing other phone numbers like my relatives’ or my closest friends’. Perhaps, I can manage memorizing their numbers well!

>注释：此类问题回答是或否都不重要，重要的是自然顺畅地说下去。后面除了千篇一律的解释原因的内容外，可以尝试具体化、细化分类。这样做及不会遇到难以解释的问题的麻烦，也不会因为词汇的单调而丢分。

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第四篇**

Task：The charts below describe the numbers of people per household of an European country in 1995 and 20\_.

Sample answer：

The pie charts illustrate how the number of persons in every household varied in an European country in years of 1995 and 20\_.

Data provided for 1995 show that the percentage of two persons per household was the highest, at 31% which was similar to that of three people in a household ( 30%). Over the next ten years, the figure for two people per household kept almost the same while increased by 5% for three people, making it the biggest share of the pie.

Regarding to the proportion of one person and six persons per household, it both declined to 2% and 3% respectively during the ten-year period. On the contrary, although there were only 8% of people who lived in a household with five persons in 1995, the figure soared to 15% in 20\_. The similar percent of citizens lived in a household with four persons in the same period.

In conclusion, it can be seen that two or three persons per household was the most common no matter in 1995 or 20\_.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第五篇**

Most people have dreams of one day becoming rich. But does the average person have the ability to make a lot of money？ Think about this question. Then write about 250 words describing your thoughts.

When lack of money prevents us from having something we want very much, it is tempting to dream of being rich. It is hard to keep in mind that Americans are already wealthy compared with people in many other parts of the world. Our modern conveniences would have been the envy of kings in times past. Just the same, most people would like a larger. Whether most people are capable of making a lot of money is another question.

People in average circumstances can often get ahead through education, hard work, and careful money management. But getting ahead is not the same as actually becoming rich.

Only a small percentage of Americans could be called truly wealthy. Some people joined this group from ordinary beginnings. Usually they have done it by carefully riding some major development in the economy on its way up. In the past, great fortunes have been made in oil, steel, and railroads. Recently, some people have made millions in computers and real estate.

Usually, though, it takes money to make money. Big investors often start rich and then get richer. Most of us cannot strike oil or start the next new technical breakthrough. Most people are not born into wealthy families, either. In America it certainly is possible to become more prosperous. But unless someone wins the lottery, real wealth is not very likely to come along.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第六篇**

DONT copy any part of the question in your answer. This is not your own work and therefore will be disregarded by the examiner and deducted from the word count. You can use inpidual words but be careful of using long chunks of the question text.

Dont repeat yourself or the same ideas. This gives a bad impression and the examiner realises that it isnt adding to the content of your report.

If you are weak at English grammar, try to use short sentences. This allows you to control the grammar and the meaning of your writing much more easily and contributes to a better cohesion and coherence mark. Its much easier to make things clear in a foreign language if you keep your sentences short!

As I just said, if you have finished the exam with time to spare, DONT just sit there!! Check what you have done. If you have time after the check, check again. And so on....

Dont be irrelevant. Although you can use your imagination to expand on your answer, if any part of your report is totally unrelated to the question and put in to just put up the word count, then the examiner will not take it into account and deduct it from the word count.

If you want to improve, theres no secret. Practice. Practice. Practice. You wont get better sitting and doing nothing. Even good English users need practice for the IELTS exam. It could make all the difference between your getting the band that you need, and getting half a band less than you need and having to wait 3 months to do the exam again.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第七篇**

You recently met a manager from a new company that opened in your town. After the meeting, he wrote to you, offering you a job in this new company. However, you want to stay in your present job. Write a letter to the manager, and include: thanks him for the offer, explain why you want to stay in the present job, recommend a friend to take the job in the new company.

Rewritten Sample writing:

My sincere apologies for the delay in my response, as I wished to consider your offer in detail.

First, I wish to express my gratitude for your generous offer, which was important to me, nevertheless after consideration I believe that I would prefer to stay in my current position.

As a structural engineer, the design of economical residential buildings to accommodate general people was a dream of my childhood, and presently I am very fortunate that I am able to fulfill my dreams. As a result, it would be my intention to remain with my present work.

At the same time, and this may be of interest to you, I would like to recommend a friend, Bob Gillett, who was a colleague of mine, to apply for the position that you offered me. He is specialized in environmental engineering and has ten years’ working experience. I believe he would be the perfect candidate for your company. I have also spoken with him in brief and you can contact him directly on 0432783157. I am sure he would be pleased to hear from you.

Thank you once more for your kind consideration and with best wishes.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第八篇**

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.

model answer:

In this analysis we will examine three pie charts. The first one is headed \'World Spending.\' The second is \'World Population\' and the third is \'Consumption of Resources.\'

In the first chart we can see that people spend most of their income (24%) on food. In some countries this percentage would obviously be much higher. Transport and then housing are the next major expenses at 18% and 12% respectively. Only 6% of income is spent on clothing.

In the second chart entitled \'World Population\', it is not surprising to find that 57% of people live in Asia. In fact China and India are two of the most populated countries in the world and they are both situated on this continent. Europe and the Americans account for nearly 30% of the total, whilst 10% of people live in Africa.

Finally, the third chart reveals that the USA and Europe consume a huge 60% of the world\'s resource.

To sum up, the major expenditure is on food, the population figures are the highest for Asia and the major consumers are the USA and Europe.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第九篇**

Irrefutably, workers with expertise do guarantee the basic survival of the public and conduce to the social soundness. Knowledgeable teachers, having made every effort to >refine their knowledge and obtain relevant qualification, >impart both theories and moral values >to younger generations, which thus >nurtures students into talents and >injects vitality into all walks of life to ensure fundamental social development. Hospital staff, be they doctors or nurses, >negotiate every impediment to save people’s lives by researching non-stop remedies and therapies or even sometimes risking their own lives. So many touching stories about them have been reported via media and even edited into documentaries during the impacts of COVID-19. Affirming their efforts and contributions, government has already issued certain policies to subsidize workers in those domains.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第十篇**

I am writing to inform you that the microwave oven in your kitchen is broken. I am so sorry and it was all my fault.

This morning, when I was cooking my breakfast, I put the utensil which is made from metal into the machine. Unfortunately, after few seconds, I saw sparks flying off and heard two or three loud bangs. I was too scared to cut off the electricity immediately. While I opened the oven, there were some holes in the internal surface and the bulb was smashed. Obviously, it can not work any longer.

I was so hurry for work at that time that I forgot the notice of how to use the microwave oven appropriately. I made a sincere apology to you for my mistake and hope you could contact with the workers who can repair the damage. I promise I would pay for the maintenance costs.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第十一篇**

Inpiduals can do nothing to improve the environment; only governments and large companies can make a difference. To what do you agree or disagree?

Nowadays, an increasing number of people are concerned about environmental protection and regard it as one of the most important challenges. However, whether only governments and big firms have resources and powers to preserve our environment is a controversial issue. My view is that every single citizen could also make a huge difference.

In the first place, it is clear that it is human activities that have the greatest impact throughout the history. Both environment contamination and conservation are the long-term process, and no single government or big company can meet this challenge alone. So whoever created the problem should be responsible for solving it; environment protection needs every one of us to continuously participate in.

Moreover, the public’s wills and behaviors have critical influence on government’s policies and companies’ strategies. For example, if everyone says “no” to plastic shopping bags and paper cups, the companies that manufacture such products will switch to environmental-friendly substitutes in order to survive in the market.

However, that is not to say that governments and large companies cannot positively contribute. Indeed, governments can enact laws and introduce programs to raise the public’s low-carbon awareness; companies can promote green products to change the public’s consuming habits. But they also need every citizen’s appreciation and support to bring good results.

In sum, no effort is too small when we are protecting the environment. Meanwhile, local authorities and organizations must shoulder their responsibility to develop low-carbon economy at the macro level. Only by doing so can we assure that we could hand this beautiful planet to our next generation and the next generation after.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第十二篇**

It is common for enterprises to have seniors as top executives nowadays. However, there is an argument that young people should also be offered the opportunities to be the leaders as the age should not be the glass ceiling that bars them from upper management in large corporations. From my perspective, I agree with this idea.

First of all, young leaders, especially those employed in high-technology companies, are easy to keep pace with the rapidly changing market. Admittedly, compared with senior employees, they do lack experience of the past, but facing this rapid shifting market, their inadequate experience can be in turn seen as an advantage, as being in the same age of the targeting customers,they can understand the current popular tendency and are less likely to be inhibited by self - consciousness. Therefore, they are able to absorb the latest information and use their lateral thinking to make adaptations to meet the demand,. Besides, young people have more abundant time and vigorous to be a leader. Being managers means catering to enormous tasks simultaneously, and as most young people have not been married and formed their families, they can devote themselves to their work and maximise their output, which is impossible for older people.

Undeniably, when facing an emergency or a dilemma, compared with the aged leaders, the young generation tend to be less responsible and considerable, resulting in impulsive decisions due to their immaturity. Consequently, organisations might be at risk. However, young candidates who have the potential to be the manager can be first recruited as the management trainee, and after having the professional training ranging from six months to five years, they are sure to have the capability to deal with perse situations.

In conclusion, despite the defects of young managers, young people are eligible for leadership. Therefore, organisations should be encouraged to employ the young generation in top positions.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第十三篇**

The charts below compare the age structure of the populations of France and India in 1984.

The two charts compare the populations of France and India in terms of age distribution by gender in the year 1984.

It is clear that the population of India was younger than that of France in 1984, with a noticeably larger proportion of people aged under 20. France, on the other hand, had a significantly larger percentage of elderly inhabitants.

In India, close to 14% of people were aged 5 or under, and each five-year age bracket above this contained an increasingly smaller proportion of the population. France’s population, by contrast, was more evenly distributed across the age ranges, with similar figures (around 7% to 8% of all people) for each five-year cohort between the ages of 0 and 40. Somewhere between 10% and 15% of all French people were aged 70 or older, but the equivalent figure for India was only 2%.

Looking more closely at gender, there was a noticeably higher proportion of French women than men in every cohort from age 50 upwards. For example, almost 3% of French 70- to 75-year-olds were women, while just under 2% were men. No significant gender differences can be seen on the Indian population chart.

**雅思小作文经典题目范文 第十四篇**

Modern people are living a disposable lifestyle in which the discarding of products that have not been used for a longer period of time is the norm. This essay will discuss why this is happening and what issues will be caused. There are two factors responsible for this trend. One of them is the rapid advancement of technology. Since the first Industrial Revolution, technology has been developing at an alarming rate, leading to the fact that products are becoming cheaper to manufacture and purchase, which makes it highly possible for consumers not to value what they possess compared with people decades ago. Another reason is that people are living in a consumer society which encourages purchases. In order to have a high selling volume to generate high profits, consumer psychology is used by merchants to design a range of tempting advertisements .Therefore, surrounded by such attractive information, people cannot help but to dump old products and buy new ones. This human behaviour, however, is likely to exert negative influences. For one thing, the environment is detrimentally impacted. With an increasing number of products thrown away, different parts need to be dealt with, but whatever method is employed, pollution is still caused. For example, landfill will take up massive areas of land, and some substances will not degrade for centuries. Also, incineration generates carbon dioxide, which damages the air quality. For another, keeping on throwing away old products and buying new items means that a great amount of money has to be spent. If this continues and people are unable to make enough money, they will find their life unaffordable. Some people make use of creditcards, but end up living in debts. In conclusion, the formation of a throw-away society is attributed to a jump in technological development and the appearance of a consumer society. Such a society, however, maylead to environmental degradation and a big financial burden on people’s daily life.

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