

These days more fathers stay at home and take care of their children while mothers go out to work. What could be the reasons for this? Do you think it is a positive or a negative development?

It is true that men are increasingly likely to take on the role of a househusband, while more women than ever are the breadwinners in their families. There could be several reasons for this, and I consider it to be a very positive trend. In recent years, parents have had to adapt to various changes in our societies. Equal rights movements have made great progress, and it has become normal for women to gain qualifications and pursue a career. It has also become socially acceptable for men to stay at home and look after their children. At the same time, the rising cost of living has meant that both marriage partners usually need to work and save money before starting a family. Therefore, when couples have children, they may decide who works and who stays at home depending on the personal preference of each partner, or based on which partner earns more money.

In my view, the changes described above should be seen as **progress**. We should be happy to live in a society in which men and women have equal opportunities, and in which women are not put under pressure to **sacrifice their careers**. Equally, it seems only fair that men should be free to leave their jobs in order to **assume childcare responsibilities** if this is what they wish to do. Couples should be left to make their own decisions about which parental role each partner takes, according to their particular circumstances and needs.



In conclusion, the changing roles of men and women in the family are a result of wider changes in society, and I believe that these developments are desirable.

(274 words)

Các cụm từ cần nhớ

- househusband: người chồng nội trợ
- breadwinner: trụ cột gia đình
- equal rights movements: các phong trào đòi quyền bình đẳng
- progress(n): sự phát triển, tiến trình phát triển
- sacrifice one's careers: hy sinh sự nghiệp
- assume childcare responsibilities: đảm nhiệm trách nhiệm chăm sóc con cái

Some people believe that children should be allowed to spend more time playing and exploring rather than focusing on academic work. Others believe that children should focus on their studies from a young age in order to prepare for their future careers. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Childhood is a crucial period of development, shaping not only individuals' intellectual abilities but also their social and emotional well-being. There is an ongoing debate about the optimal balance between playtime and academic work for children. Some advocate for a child-centered approach, emphasizing the importance of unstructured play and exploration, while others prioritize early academic focus to prepare children for future success. This essay will examine both perspectives and present my own opinion on the matter.



Proponents of a play-based approach highlight the numerous benefits of unstructured play and exploration for children's development. Firstly, play allows children to develop their imagination, creativity, and problem-solving skills. Through imaginative play, children can experiment with different roles, scenarios, and possibilities, fostering their ability to think outside the box and approach challenges creatively. Secondly, play provides opportunities for children to develop their social and emotional skills. By interacting with peers during play, children learn to communicate, collaborate, and resolve conflicts effectively. They also develop empathy and understanding for others, laying the foundation for positive social interactions throughout their lives.

Advocates for early academic focus emphasize the importance of preparing children for the demands of formal education and future careers. They argue that introducing children to academic concepts and skills from a young age can give them a head start and help them excel in school. Furthermore, proponents of this approach believe that early academic focus can instill discipline and a strong work ethic in children. By establishing routines and expectations for academic work at a young age, children can develop the habits and skills necessary for success in their future studies and careers.

I believe that a balanced approach is essential for optimizing children's development. While I recognize the value of playtime and exploration, I also acknowledge the importance of early academic exposure. Therefore, I propose a child-centered approach that incorporates both structured and unstructured activities.

Các cụm từ cần nhớ:

• Creativity: Sáng tạo

• Problem-solving skills: Kỹ năng giải quyết vấn đề



• Social-emotional skills: Kỹ năng xã hội và cảm xúc

• Early academic focus: Tập trung học tập sớm

• Discipline: Kỷ luật

• Work ethic: Tinh thần làm việc

• Structured activities: Hoạt động có cấu trúc

• Transition: Chuyển đổi

• Cognitive skills: Kỹ năng nhận thức

Fulfilling: Hạnh phúcSuccessful: Thành công