

IELTS - topics for writing

Look at the examples of IELTS writing task 2 topics. Practise answering the questions and brainstorming ideas. Create a vocabulary bank you could use for each topic, including natural collocations and academic words.

1. There is no conclusive evidence that currently approved genetically modified (GM) foods are bad for humans, yet a lot of people strongly object to them. Why is it the case? Should the use of GM food be promoted or discouraged?

2. Some people believe that working from home is a great solution for improving work-life balance, while others argue that it reduces productivity and collaboration. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

3. Some people believe that governments should spend money primarily on healthcare and education rather than on cultural and recreational projects. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

4. Some people believe that nuclear energy poses a threat to human safety, whereas others argue that it is a necessary solution to meet growing energy demands. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.

5. The use of artificial intelligence in education is becoming more common. What problems does this trend cause, and what solutions can be introduced?

6. Globalisation is leading to a world where people share similar products, brands, habits, and values. Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the disadvantages?

7. Obesity has become a serious health issue in many countries, especially among children and young people. What are the main causes of obesity, and what can governments and individuals do to tackle this problem?

8. Some people think that environmental protection should be prioritised over economic growth. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

IELTS - topics for writing - vocab bank

1. Genetically Modified (GM) Foods

genetically engineered crops, bioengineered organisms, food safety, public perception, health implications, ethical concerns, scientific consensus, risk assessment, consumer awareness, sustainable agriculture, food security, environmental impact, regulatory frameworks, ethical dilemmas, scientific innovation

2. Working from Home

remote working, flexible schedule, work-life balance, employee productivity, professional collaboration, communication barriers, technological infrastructure, home environment, managerial oversight, telecommuting benefits, social isolation, workforce efficiency, virtual meetings, task prioritisation, organisational culture

3. Government Spending on Healthcare vs Culture

public expenditure, social welfare, healthcare infrastructure, educational development, cultural enrichment, recreational facilities, resource allocation, economic priorities, policy implementation, societal well-being, cost-benefit analysis, public services, government investment, fiscal responsibility, social equity

4. Nuclear Energy

renewable alternatives, energy security, power generation, nuclear proliferation, radioactive waste, environmental sustainability, catastrophic risk, energy demand, carbon emissions, technological advancement, disaster preparedness, public opposition, regulatory oversight, long-term viability, energy policy

5. Artificial Intelligence in Education

digital learning tools, personalised instruction, automated assessment, educational innovation, cognitive development, teacher-student interaction, adaptive learning systems, ethical considerations, technological integration, learning efficiency, pedagogical strategies, data privacy, skill development, educational equity, AI-driven feedback

6. Globalisation

cultural homogenisation, international trade, economic interdependence, consumer behaviour, cross-cultural exchange, global market, multinational corporations, cultural diversity, lifestyle convergence, technological diffusion, social values, economic growth, global workforce, international collaboration, standardisation of products

7. Obesity

sedentary lifestyle, unhealthy dietary habits, caloric intake, physical activity levels, public health crisis, childhood obesity, nutritional awareness, preventive measures, healthcare interventions, lifestyle modification, government regulation, obesity epidemic, sugar consumption, body mass index, chronic diseases