EWS-WS-IELTS-A-FREE02 | Separate answer and model guide

Worksheet 2 - Answers

IELTS - selected speaking and writing tasks

මුලින් වැඩපත්‍රය කරන්න. පසුව පිළිතුරු සසඳා වැරදි නිවැරදි කරගන්න.

Open tasks: models show one possible response. Accept other accurate, relevant answers.

Page 1: Academic Writing Task 2

1. Schools should help young people understand how to manage money, although financial education should complement rather than replace traditional subjects. In my view, a short practical programme would be valuable because many pupils leave school with little experience of everyday financial decisions.

One reason for including this subject is that basic choices can have lasting consequences. Learners need to compare prices, distinguish needs from wants and understand that borrowing creates an obligation to repay. These ideas can be taught through simple fictional budgets without asking children to reveal private family information. For example, pupils could decide how an imaginary household should balance transport, food and savings. Such activities would connect classroom mathematics with familiar decisions.

A second benefit is the opportunity to discuss unreliable financial claims. Advertisements may promise easy rewards while giving less attention to costs or conditions. Schools can teach pupils to read the complete information, ask questions and avoid treating a confident promise as proof. This is a form of critical reading as well as financial preparation.

However, schools already face pressure to cover a broad curriculum. A separate examination subject could add unnecessary demands, particularly where trained teachers are unavailable. A more realistic approach would integrate a small number of well-designed activities into mathematics, citizenship and language lessons. Teachers should use clear examples and avoid promoting particular commercial products.

In conclusion, I support teaching practical money skills at school because they can improve everyday decision-making and critical judgement. The aim should be informed, careful choices, delivered through manageable activities that respect pupils' privacy and leave room for other essential learning.

සිසුන්ගේ පෞද්ගලිකත්වය රකිමින් අනෙකුත් විෂයන් සමඟ ඒකාබද්ධ කළ ප්‍රායෝගික මුදල් අධ්‍යාපනයෙන්, එදිනෙදා තීරණ ගැනීම හා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශ විචාරශීලීව ඇගයීම දියුණු කළ හැකිය.

Page 2: Describe figures without inventing causes

1. Weekday registrations increased, while weekend registrations decreased between 2021 and 2025.

Identify both directions accurately; no explanation of cause is supported.

2. Weekday registrations rose by 30, from 40 to 70. Weekend registrations fell by 10, from 60 to 50.

Distinguish "rose by" from "rose to"; preserve the starting and ending values.

3. Weekday registrations increased from 40 in 2021 to 70 in 2025, whereas weekend registrations fell from 60 to 50. Weekend courses had more registrations initially, but the weekday option was ahead by 2025. These figures do not establish that weekday teaching produced better learning outcomes.

2021 සිට 2025 දක්වා සතියේ දිනවල පාඨමාලා ලියාපදිංචි වීම් වැඩි වී සති අන්ත ලියාපදිංචි වීම් අඩු වුවත්, එයින් ඉගෙනුම් ප්‍රතිඵල වඩා හොඳ බව නහවුරු නොවේ.

This is shortened planning practice, not a complete IELTS Task 1 response. Check overview, comparison and numerical accuracy.