

**At the present time, the population of some countries includes a relatively large number of young adults, compared with the number of older people. Do the advantages of this situation outweigh the disadvantages?**

~~These days, a~~ larger amount of young adults account for the population in some countries, compared with the number of ~~the~~ senior people. In my opinion, while this demographic structure does place ~~a~~ heavy burden on education systems, the benefits in terms of the economy ~~brought by the young population~~ outweigh the costs greatly.

On the one hand, this phenomenon will put heavy ~~immediate/short-term~~ pressure on ~~the~~ financial budgets. Larger numbers of ~~the~~ young adults/people means that more schools and related facilities ~~should~~ must be provided, and the government has to ~~spend~~ allocate large amounts of money ~~in for the~~ construction of ~~the~~ public services ~~related to the young~~, such as schools, ~~and~~ pre-school ~~agencies~~ institutions. Furthermore, a larger proportion of ~~the~~ young to ~~the~~ old signifies that the population is ~~getting larger~~ expanding/growing, leading to the increase of housing prices because of the rising demand. For example, in China, the ~~surge of~~ surging population in ~~the~~ past decades ~~made~~ caused housing demand to exceed supply, ~~and~~ the housing prices finally peaked ~~in recent years~~. Overpriced houses ~~make~~ means the public cannot afford them and ~~the public get stuck in~~ must either settle for cheaper accommodation or in extreme cases sell their homes ~~housing problems~~.

On the other hand, ~~however~~ younger populations can facilitate the development of ~~the~~ economy ~~in the long-term~~. The ~~more the young~~ higher proportion of younger people, the more ~~the younger~~ available workforce ~~there is~~ who can work and learn ~~and take advantage of~~ advanced technology. ~~Larger amount of~~ A larger workforce can ~~in turn~~ produce more output and ~~then~~ promote industrialization, especially in rapidly developing nations. ~~The nation will enjoy the demographic dividends to develop the economy~~. For example, ~~the~~ industrialization in China made progress rapidly before 2005 because of the young population. Labour costs ~~could be~~ were much lower and ~~this attracted~~ many foreign direct investments ~~were attracted~~, ~~GDP~~ increasing GDP greatly ~~and serving as the foundation for China's unprecedented economic growth~~. ~~The low cost of labor allowed corporations to expand rapidly, hire more workers and increase the presence of China in a number of global industries~~. ~~Therefore, the benefits of developing industrialization would far outweigh the costs of managing the education systems and the housing market through the history of China and the achievements it has made~~.

In conclusion, ~~the benefits of developing industrialization far outweigh the costs of managing the education systems and the housing market as the history of China and similar countries and their economic achievements evidence~~. ~~Therefore countries should embrace the trend of a younger population, the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages of this situation~~.

Task achievement: 7 – better conclusion and this would be an 8

Cohesion/Coherence: 6/7 – longer conclusion

Vocabulary: 7 – small mistakes paraphrasing, too informal at times, try to be more academic

Grammar: 6 – lots of minor mistakes with modal verbs, **articles**, tense, subordinate clauses

do a little practice online with articles, learn the rules again  
go back to your old writing, fix the articles mistakes

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Comment [Dave1]: good simple paraphrase of the topic

Comment [Dave2]: academic collocation – band 8/9 vocabulary

Comment [Dave3]: practice with definite and indefinite articles

Comment [Dave4]: could leave it in

Comment [Dave5]: really clear opinion – great! never sit in the middle

Comment [Dave6]: a little informal – create ... for / engender ... result in ...

Comment [Dave7]: lots of little mistakes with the

Comment [Dave8]: a larger youth population

Comment [Dave9]: more formal, academic

Comment [Dave10]: funding

Comment [Dave11]: don't repeat young tw

Comment [Dave12]: list needs and 'and'

Comment [Dave13]: get is really good for

Comment [Dave14]: good statement of the

Comment [Dave15]: always give a specific

Comment [Dave16]: don't repeat the same

Comment [Dave17]: more specific when

Comment [Dave18]: develop the example

Comment [Dave19]: don't need both together

Comment [Dave20]: A country is likely to

Comment [Dave21]: finished event in the

Comment [Dave22]: relative clause, put th

Comment [Dave23]: start your example –

Comment [Dave24]: This applies to variou

Comment [Dave25]: one more detail

Comment [Dave26]: present simple for a f

Comment [Dave27]: present simple for a f

Comment [Dave28]: summarise and repeat

Comment [Dave29]: include one final thou

Comment [Dave30]: not specific enough –

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Comment [Dave31]: good length