Many people say that universities should only offer places to young students with highest marks, others say they should accept people with all ages, even if they did not do well at school. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

* Focus on high-ranking students:

 + reflect students’ ability to adapt

 + more necessary for young learners

* All ages, even with low grade

 + everyone deserves to learn

 + academic results in middle and high school do not provide enough information about one’s potential.

**Cách viết dạng both views essay phải học ở đây**[**https://www.ieltstutor.me/blog/discuss-both-views-essay**](https://www.ieltstutor.me/blog/discuss-both-views-essay)

**Từ vựng topic em học ở đây**

[**🎁**](https://www.ieltstutor.me/blog/culture)[**Vocabulary Band 8.0, Topic Educatio**](https://www.ieltstutor.me/blog/vocabularies-topic-education-work-ielts)

In this day and age, more and more contemporary attention has been placed on the opinion that colleges should only be available for young students with good academic results. While there are many explanations why people agree with that idea, I am of the opinion that it is necessary that tertiary education be accessible for everyone.

On the one hand, the main reason why universities should focus on high-ranking students at a young age is that academic performance can reflect students' ability to adapt to the university environment. To be more specific, if students are not equipped with sufficient knowledge in high school, they are more likely to give up or drop out of college as they are unable to absorb the exorbitant amount of highly-professional information. In addition, tertiary education is more necessary for young learners' later career life. This is because universities offer not only basic theoretical qualifications but also practical skills to help students in the preparation process of their future professions, whereas older ones can acquire those skills throughout their working life.

On the other hand, I believe all people regardless of age deserve to have access to universities. This is because the elders may have a desire to widen their knowledge about the world and to catch up with the new modern age so that they will not fall behind and be old-fashioned. Therefore, no matter how old a person is, he or she is entitled to pursue their own dream, and we should not prevent that. Moreover, students' academic results in middle or high school can not provide enough information about their full potential. In other words, since in high school, learners are required to take a wide range of classes, they may have a bad overall score, but their marks in certain subjects can be high. Hence, they should be allowed to join in specialized courses in universities to enhance their skills. For example, my sister who performed badly in Math making her average grade low but has an excellent command in English is able to become a top student in her university.

In conclusion, although it is reasonable to limit the access to universities to young people, I concur that opportunities should be given to everyone to enter university.

bố cục ổn nhé đọc thêm lưu ý:

* Nếu ủng hộ quan điểm số 1 thì có thể phân bố bài như sau:
	+ Body 1: Viết quan điểm số 2 (là quan điểm mình không ủng hộ)
		- Main idea 1: Education is a fundamental right of everyone, and the government should encourage a person to go to school.
			* Supporting idea 1: No matter how old a person is, he or she should be entitled to pursuit his or her own dream.
		- Main idea 2: Pupils’ academic record at middle and high school is unable to provide us sufficient information about their scholarly competence.
			* Supporting idea 2: It is not uncommon to see highschool students with average scores graduating universities with impressive achievements and secondary school stars dropping out of college halfway.
	+ Body 2: Viết quan điểm số 1 (cần nhấn mạnh mình ủng hộ quan điểm này)
		- Main idea 1: To excel academically in universities, it requires students to be competent at acquiring extensive knowledge >> Outstanding performance at middle and high schools may be considered as a precursor further success in further education.
			* Supporting idea 1: a good academic result can reflect students’ ability and determine whether or not they can fit in the academic environment at university. If students have not acquired sufficient knowledge at high school, they are possibly not qualified for the next level education.
		- Main idea 2: a focus on high-ranking students at a young age allows the governments to concentrate their resources towards the development of high quality personnel.
			* Supporting idea 2: Rather than taking risks in training students of mixed abilities, the states can mobilize resources to create a more favorable learning environment with improved education quality, better research capacity and facilities for a selected group of high-potential individuals.