

In many countries, primary and secondary schools close for two months or more in the summer holidays.

What is the value of long school holidays?

What are the arguments in favor of shorter school holidays?

Designing ~~curriculums and school~~ schedules has been a controversial issue over the past decades. Generally, school students enjoy a long vacation in the summer. Even though it offers a multitude of advantages, there are some proponents of shorter school holidays that have their rationale.

Having two or three months ~~days~~ off ~~for students~~ may be advantageous for students.

Typically, ~~students they~~ go to schools five times ~~in~~ a week for 8 or 9 months from ~~the~~ early in the morning at least to noon. They ~~are struggling~~ struggle with class, homework and exams during this long period. They can rest more without stress and pressure in the summer

holidays-, recharge their batteries and prepare for the next year. They can spend quality time with their friends and family. Moreover, they can take various activities in their spare time.

Including doing their favorite sports, mastering some skills whether learning new languages and useful software or taking up musical instruments. ~~Thus, they recharge their batteries and prepare for the next year.~~

Some people advocate for a longer school year and can mention some reasons. When students go to ~~the~~ school regularly at certain time, they are disciplined. Perhaps, ~~students~~ they ~~do~~ are not capable of managing their time efficiently. For instance, they stay up late, which can disrupt their discipline. They can also lead superficial lifestyle which exacerbates their nowadays sedentary life, and even exerts pernicious influence on ~~students'~~ their well-being. However, in a long school year, ~~students are dealing~~ they deal with many long-term and short-term milestones. When ~~students~~ they reach these aims, these can act as motivation for continuing their study while they can enjoy some planned short vacation during months or seasons which contributes to maintain students stimulative.

In conclusion, long summer vacation can be associated with a lot of pros and cons. Some people believe that it can be helpful and even essential whereas others disapprove this kind of vacation. It seems many difference factors can play significant roles from students' tendency and characters to designing an appropriate educational schedule.

TR	
CC	

LR	
GRA	

When students go to school regularly at certain time for a long period, they learn to manage their time effectively. For instance, many of them like to stay up late, which leads them to wake up late the next day and lose the chance to perform many duties like doing homework. When they have to wake up early for school every day, they will have to go to sleep early, too, which help them avoid wasting time.

TR:

Have I answered exactly what the question asks?

Are all my main ideas directly relevant to the task?

Does every main idea have a clear explanation?

Have I linked each explanation to the main idea?

Does my reasoning follow a logical chain? Are there any jumps in my reasoning? Can I fill those jumps?

What causes this? → What happens next? → Why does this matter?

Could a reader understand every idea without having to guess what I mean?

These days, if people have health problems, many do not visit doctors. They try to get better at home by themselves.

Is this a positive or negative development?

Negative:

1. **May get worse:** unlike doctors, don't have the experience and don't know the science e.g. causes of illness, medicine > may make mistakes e.g. think of wrong illness, take wrong medicine, wrong amount of medicine > not get better, get worse, even die

2. **Doctors may lose their jobs:** sick people do not visit them >...> get less money > after some time they may not be able to pay for their basic needs e.g. food for family, rent for home and office > leave their job, find another job

Counter-argument:

Some say: People can save time, They don't need to wait at the hospital

BUT: less important than the problems it causes