

According to recent studies and surveys, the level of the students in Spain has fallen dramatically in recent years. Different causes can produce this loss of education:

First, we are a society with a production system based on the construction, where unskilled jobs were highly paid for many years. Young students have seen for more than ten years how their colleagues have left school before finishing their education to work in the construction, while others have continued in the school to finish after a few years with a more skilled job, but less paid. This has led students to an early school dropout and it has generated a trend for students to choose technical careers focused in the construction and derivatives.

Secondly, the lack of unification of teaching in Spain has led to a decline in the quality of teaching. Regions in Spain have leaded a poor management of study time and resources. It has caused enormous disparities in educational quality between those different regions of Spain.

**Comment:** The level of what? Habría que decir algo como "the standard of education in Spain..."

**Comment:** En este contexto mejor "knowledge".

**Comment:** Eliminar "the", concepto incontable indeterminado, o bien decir "the construction sector".

**Comment:** Ídem.

**Comment:** Eliminar esta coma.

**Comment:** "...continued to study", mejor.

**Comment:** "to end up, a few years later, with..." To end up doing sth: terminar haciendo algo. To finish sth: terminar algo.

**Comment:** Eliminar "an" porque se trata de un concepto incontable.

**Comment:** "degrees", licenciaturas. La palabra "career" se refiere a la carrera profesional, no académica.

**Comment:** "on"

**Comment:** Cf. supra.

**Comment:** "...the construction sector and its derivatives".

**Comment:** "the lack of a homogeneous syllabus" = la falta de un plan de estudios homogéneo. La palabra "teaching" sólo se refiere a la actuación de los profesores, que en realidad no es lo que se está poniendo en cuestión.

**Comment:** "of education", véase el comentario inmediatamente superior.

**Comment:** "All the regions of Spain", concepto determinado.

**Comment:** En todo caso sería "led", pero no encaja aquí bien. Mejor "have poorly managed study..."

**Comment:** "This", porque el referente no es una cosa concreta, sino una oración o una idea.

**Comment:** "the", mejor el artículo, porque se refiere a todas.

Thirdly, today's parents are not encouraging the study and effort to their children. The kids are getting everything they want almost without effort.

**Comment:** "of"

In my opinion, to have remedied this situation we should have awarded the most skilled jobs with better pay.

**Comment:** "in order to solve this situation", "in order to" suele usarse cuando la oración final precede a la principal. El presente perfecto no encaja aquí.

It would be also very useful to create a plan to unify the statewide teaching in order to avoid inequalities among regions.

**Comment:** Suponemos que se ha querido decir "rewarded", recompensar, porque "award" es otorgar un premio.

The family environment should foster the study and effort.

**Comment:** "salaries"

To conclude, I think the future of a country is in their teens, because young people well prepared and good trained will bring a welfare state in the country.

**Comment:** "the national syllabus", cf. supra.

**Comment:** "between". Cuando la relación se establece de dos en dos elementos, aunque haya más de dos, se usa "between" (una región es mejor que otra y peor que otra: relación de dos en dos). Sólo cuando la relación se da entre varios elementos al mismo tiempo se usa "among".

**Comment:** "should encourage children to study and to appreciate the value of effort"

**Comment:** "its", referente singular.

**Comment:** "well qualified" / "with a good education"

**Comment:** "well", adverbio.

**Comment:** "will bring prosperity to the..."

Tareas requeridas	Bueno	Parcial	Pobre	Posibles tareas del examen escrito	TAREA	
					Comentario del corrector	
					Las tareas propuestas se cumplen parcialmente por falta de medios lingüísticos (cf. apartado de precisión).	
					Este texto se situaría en la parte media del espectro del 2.	
				DESCRIPCIÓN		
				NARRACIÓN		
				INSTRUCCIONES Y DIRECCIONES		
				RELATO DE HECHOS		
x		x		FORMULACIÓN DE HIPÓTESIS		
x		x		DEFENSA DE UNA OPINIÓN		
				SUGERENCIA		
				ANÁLISIS DETALLADO DE UNA SITUACIÓN		
CONTENIDO	<div>Puntos fuertes</div> <p>El mensaje suele llegar al lector.</p>					
	<div>Puntos débiles</div> <p>Falta organización textual. Párrafos demasiado breves y poco cohesionados entre sí.</p>					
	PRECISIÓN					
	Las estructuras complejas y el vocabulario abstracto (nivel 3) sólo se manejan parcialmente bien. La gramática básica parece controlarse adecuadamente.					