

**PTE- SUMMARISE WRITTEN TEXT**

**Summarising written text is a writing task that involves summarising a given text in 5-75 words. At Wings Education, we support students in tackling this question simply and easily.**

**Some examples of recent questions for Summarise Written text are:**

**Summarize Written Text****1. Study: Home Vs Abroad**

In recent years, there has been a massive increase in the number of people claiming that some people stay in their home country to become scholars, while others choose to go abroad for their scholarly pursuit. There are both merits and demerits to this trend, although I opine that its merits outweigh the demerits. In this essay, I will examine all the relevant facets based on factual premises. There are several arguments to support this idea. The most predominant one is that, it has made people's lives better than ever. It certainly contributes to the fact that some people stay in their home country to become scholars, while others choose to go abroad for their scholarly pursuit. Besides, it leads to a wide array of benefits in almost every sphere of lives as well. Needless to say, all these upsides have positive impacts on the beneficiaries. However, an increasingly significant pitfall of this notion is that, it has made people live worse than ever. In addition to this, when one does not follow such a practice religiously, they cannot widen their horizons with much ease and comfort. Hence, it is apparent why many do not accept this notion. From what has been discussed above, it can unarguably be concluded that some people stay in their home country to become scholars, while others choose to go abroad for their scholarly pursuit. Also, its effects are so great that they cannot be ignored easily.

**2. AI in Teaching #7000470**

One of the most important trends in today's world is the sudden upsurge in the statement that "Artificial Intelligence is good in the teaching field." There is a widespread worry that this will lead to a myriad of concerns in the world. This essay will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the above statement which relates to "Artificial Intelligence is good in the teaching field" using a pragmatic approach. To commence with, there are

several arguments in favor of my stance. The most important one not only includes the betterment of society, but also includes the positive development of every individual on the planet. Because of the countless benefits, not only can they gain from it when it comes to being successful and effective, but they can also improve their efficiency, productivity, and quality of life with a great deal of efficacy and convenience. Another crucial factor in the aforementioned statement is that it is likely to assist one to flourish, progress, and excel in a variety of fields and disciplines. Consequently, only when an individual adheres to such a system, they can expand their horizons skills and acquire qualities such as commitment, dedication, and perseverance. Hence, it is evident why many are in favour of the statement "Artificial Intelligence is good in the teaching field." Lastly, in my opinion, the government is taking a great initiative in educating its citizens against the negative impacts of the statement "Artificial Intelligence is good in the teaching field."

#### 14. Swedish Forestland

#6000404

The growing season in Sweden ranges from about 240 days in the south to 120 days in the north. Less than one-tenth of Sweden's land area is under cultivation. Most arable land is found in southern Sweden, but there are arable parcels up to the Arctic Circle. Wheat, barley, sugar beets, oilseeds, potatoes, and staple vegetables dominate in the south, while in the north hay and potatoes are the main crops. In Sweden as a whole, animal agriculture is more significant than cereal farming. Dairy cows are important in all parts of the country, while pig and poultry raising are concentrated in the extreme south. The yields of Swedish farms are among the highest in the world. Environmental problems, however, have made it necessary to reduce the use of fertilizers.

About half of Swedish forestland is privately owned, about one-fourth company-owned, and about one-fourth publicly owned. Forest work used to be complementary winter employment for small farmers using their horses; today forestry is carried on year-round by a small workforce and large, modern machinery. Nearly three-fourths of all Swedish farms have timberland. The average re-growth and harvest time for spruce and pine is about 50 years in the south and roughly 140 years in the north. Since the late 19th century, forestry in Sweden has been conducted on a sustained-yield basis, which establishes a ratio between cutting and new growth that is strictly enforced. Modern large scale forestry methods have been

subject to severe criticism, and major reforms were implemented in the 1990s. A thorough mapping and inventory of key woodland habitats was undertaken in the mid-1990s to identify areas with high biodiversity values.

**15. Central Nervous System** #6000403

The central nervous system controls most functions of the body and mind. It consists of two parts: the brain and the spinal cord. The brain is the center of our thoughts, the interpreter of our external environment, and the origin of control over body movement. The spinal cord is the highway for communication between the body and the brain. When the spinal cord is injured, the exchange of information between the brain and other parts of the body is disrupted.

Most systems and organs of the body control just one function, but the central nervous system does many jobs at the same time. It controls all voluntary movement, such as speech and walking, and involuntary movements, such as blinking and breathing. It is also the core of our thoughts, perceptions, and emotions.

The central nervous system is better protected than any other system or organ in the body. Its main line of defense is the bones of the skull and spinal column, which create a hard physical barrier to injury. A fluid-filled space below the bones, called the syrinx, provides shock absorbance.

Unfortunately, this protection can be a double-edged sword. When an injury to the central nervous system occurs, the soft tissue of the brain and spinal cord swells, causing pressure because of the confined space. The swelling makes the injury worse unless it is rapidly relieved. Fractured bones can lead to further damage and the possibility of infection.