IELTS Writing Course

Task 1: Charts Paragraph 1

General points: W11A

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趴趴教育
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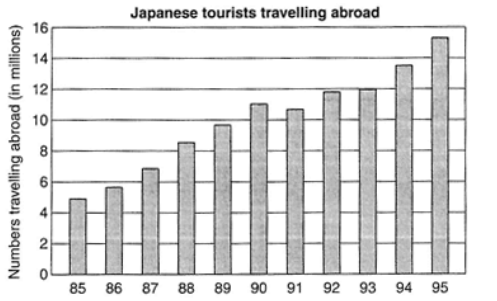
Paragraph 1: What the chart(s) show….

Q16

The charts show the number of Japanese tourists travelling abroad between 1985 and 1995 and Australia’s share of the Japanese tourist market.

You should write at least 150 words.



Example:

The top bar chart shows the number of Japanese tourists who travelled abroad in the 10 year period from 1985 to 1995, and the bottom line graph shows the percentage (of them) that visited Australia during the same period.

Paragraph 1: What the chart(s) show….

General points:

1. include all key details in your description of the chart: your essay should be easy to understand without looking at the charts.
2. Do not copy the question, but you do NOT have to change every word.
3. do NOT use capital letters for ordinary nouns / topics in your essay writing
4. if you are adding a list begin and end the list with a hyphen “-“ not brackets “()”. Note: there is no final hyphen if the list is the end of the sentence.
5. put a comma between each item in the list.
6. do not divide items in a list with a forward slash “/”
7. use “and” before the last in a list.

Example of ERRORS: Q3

The table gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

Example:

…three categories of items - Food/Drinks/Tobacco, Clothing/Footwear, Leisure/Education - in five countries - Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey in 2002. WRONG

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Example:

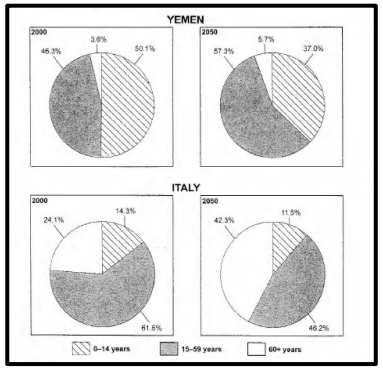
… three categories of items – food, drinks and tobacco, clothing and footwear, and leisure and education- in five countries - Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey - in 2002. CORRECT

Paragraph 1

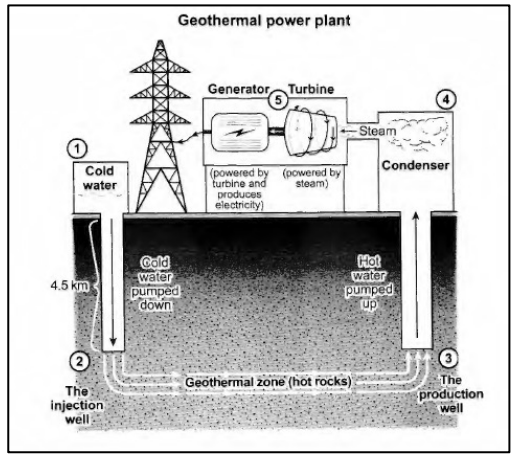
Know the types of chart:

line graph / bar chart / pie chart / flow chart / diagram / map / table

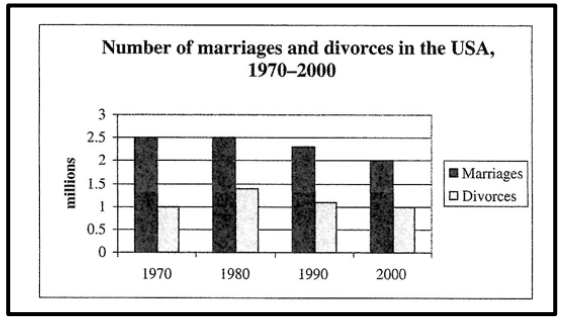
Types:



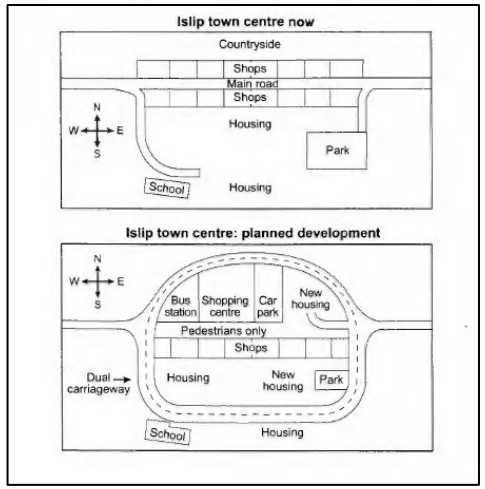
pie charts



flow chart / diagram



bar chart



maps / plans

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
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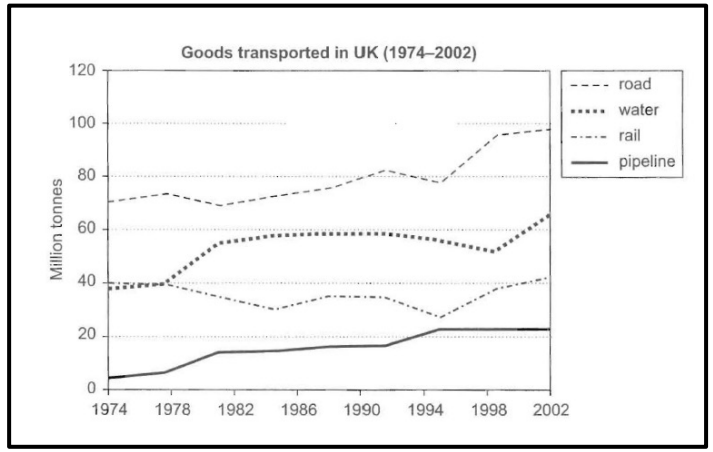
table



line graph

Paragraph 1

Use a natural verb:

1. shows (normal)
2. illustrates (pictures - diagrams)
3. DO NOT use other patterns eg “gives information about”, “depicts”, “reveals”, “compares”

Paragraph 1

Refer to more than one chart accurately:

1. the top (first) chart
2. the bottom (second) graph
3. DO NOT use above / below

Paragraph 1

Defining relative Clause (see part 1 lesson)

1. Key pattern: the [amount] of something that (who) was something (past participle)
2. EXAMPLE: the number of Japanese tourists that travelled to Australia.

Divided into (see part 2 lesson)

1. EXAMPLE: The population of Yemen and Italy divided into 3 groups by age – XXX – in 2000…

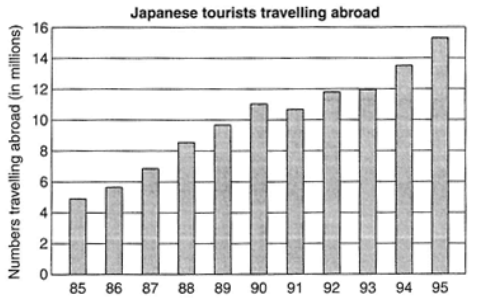
Paragraph 1

Include all the other relevant data: eg time period / location etc

Q16

The charts show the number of Japanese tourists travelling abroad between 1985 and 1995 and Australia’s share of the Japanese tourist market.

You should write at least 150 words.



Example:

The top bar chart shows the number of Japanese tourist who travelled abroad in the 10 year period from 1985 to 1995, and the bottom line graph shows the percentage (of them) that visited Australia during the same period.

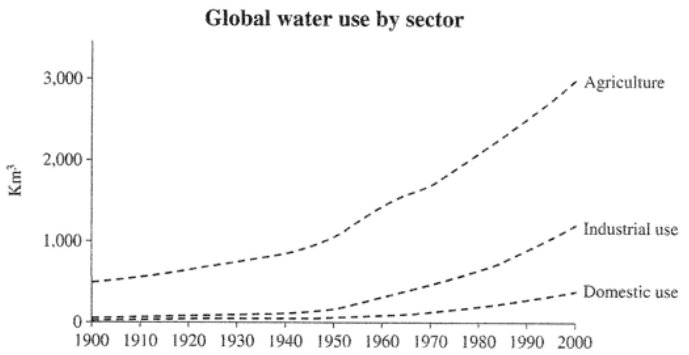
Q1

The top line graph shows the amount of water that was used globally by agriculture, industry, and in homes in the 100 year period from 1900 to 2000.

defining relative clause

listing the categories

time period



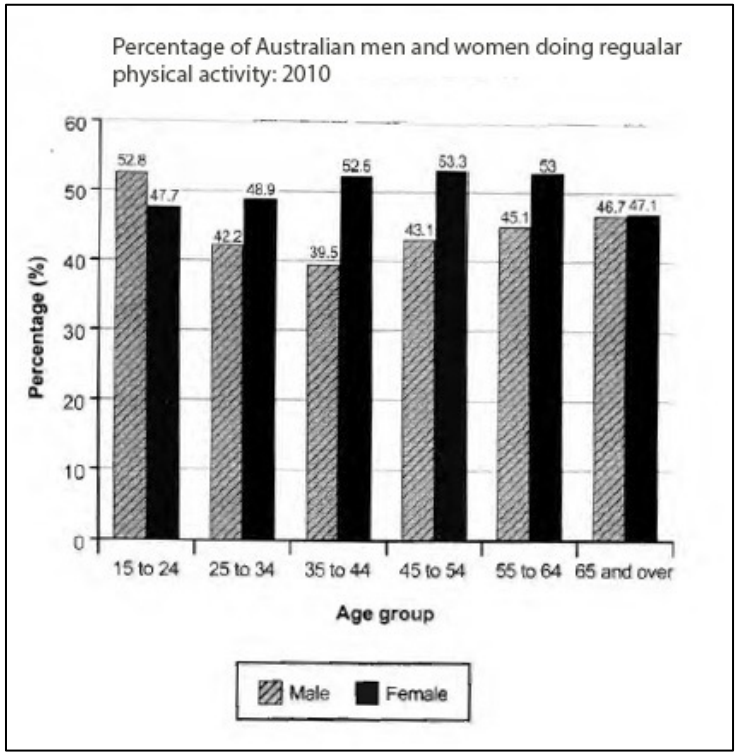
Water consumption in Brazil and Congo in 2000

Country	Population	Irrigated land	Water consumption per person
Brazil	176 million	26,500 km²	359 m³
Democractic Republic of Congo	5.2 million	100 km²	8 m³

Q8

The bar chart shows the percentage of Australian men and women in different age groups who did regular physical activity in 2010.

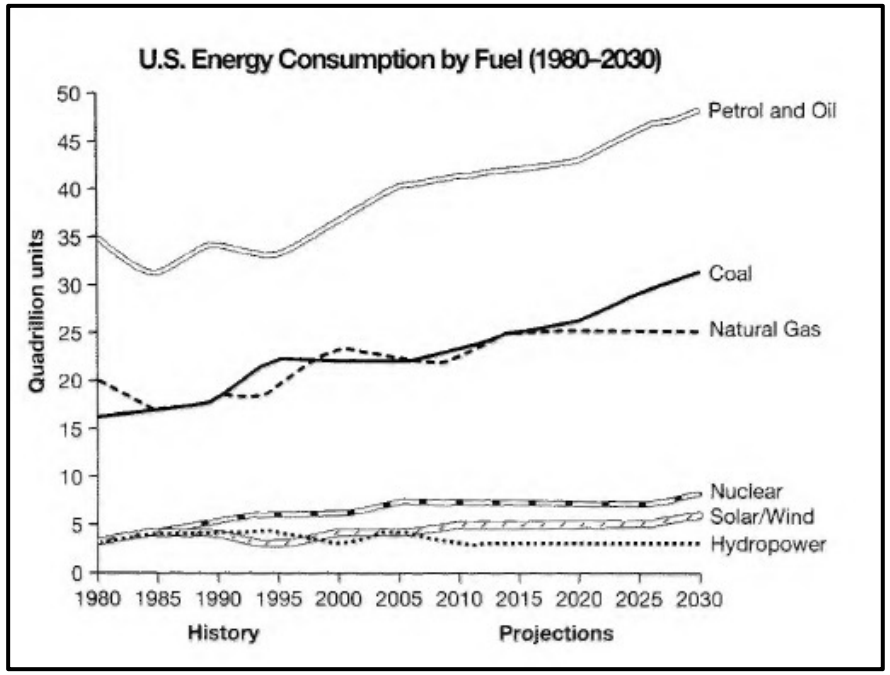
Note the difference:



The bar chart shows the percentage of Australian men and women who regularly exercised in 2010, divided into 6 groups by age . CORRECT

This is correct because “the percentage of Australian men and women who regularly exercised in 2010” is a clearly defined group which is THEN divided into six groups by age. (Unusual case).

Future



The graph gives information from a 2008 report about consumption of energy in the USA since 1980 with projections until 2030.

Language:

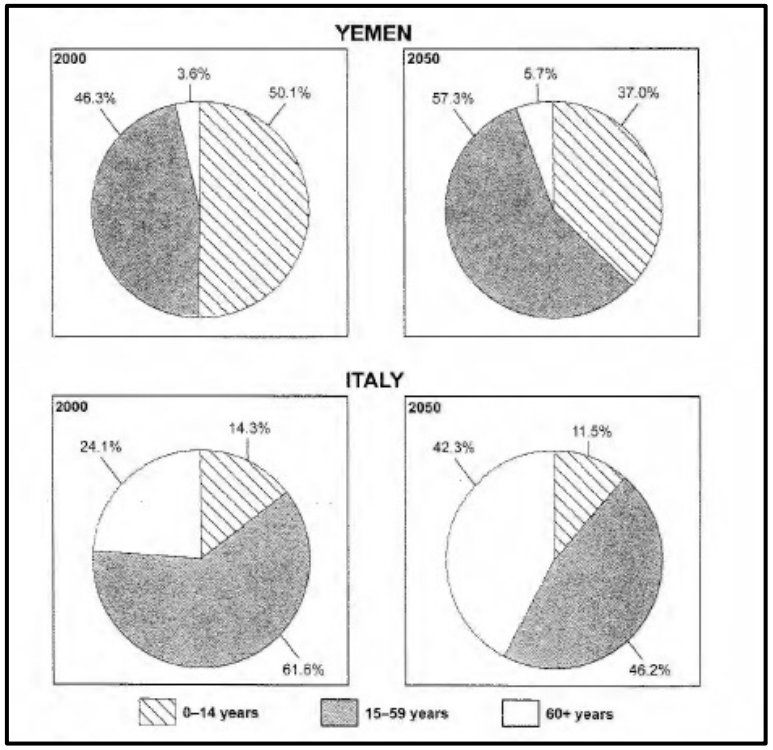
a forecast / a prediction for / until

for (a particular time)

until (a period of time)

The line graph shows the amount of energy that was produced from six categories of fuel in the US in the 28 year period from 1980 to 2008, together with a forecast until 2030.

Future: Example: Q6



Defining relative clause:

The four pie charts show the percentage of the population of Yemen and Italy that was aged 0 to 14, 14 to 59, and over 60 in 2000, together with a forecast for 2050.

Divided into / by…

The four pie charts show the population of Yemen and Italy divided into three groups by age – 0 to 14, 14 to 59, and over 60 – in 2000, together with a forecast for 2050.

Time periods: Example: Q1

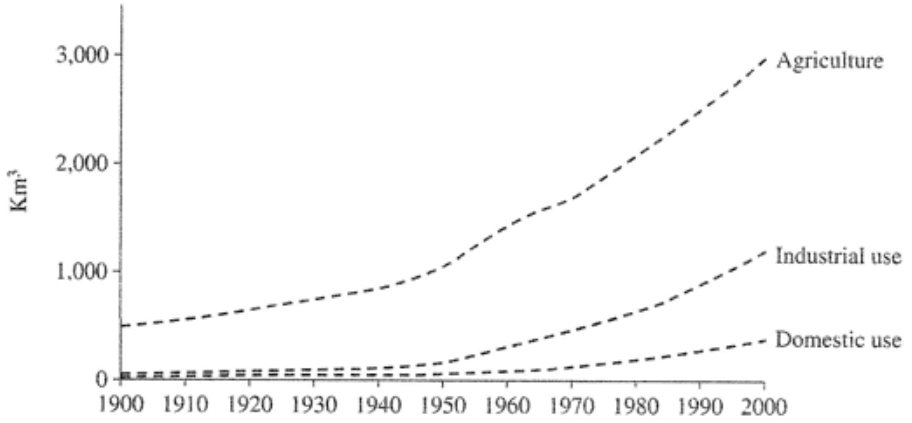
All the data described:

The top line graph shows the amount of water that was used globally by agriculture, industry and in homes in the 100 year period from 1900 to 2000.

In P1 use the complete pattern for time period. Then become shorter in later paragraphs (COHESION):

(See worksheet WK13)

Global water use by sector



Water consumption in Brazil and Congo in 2000

Country	Population	Irrigated land	Water consumption per person
Brazil	176 million	26,500 km²	359 m³
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Together with

"together with" can sometimes replace "and": good for range of language

together with: a good way to refer to TWO things shown by THE SAME chart or table etc.

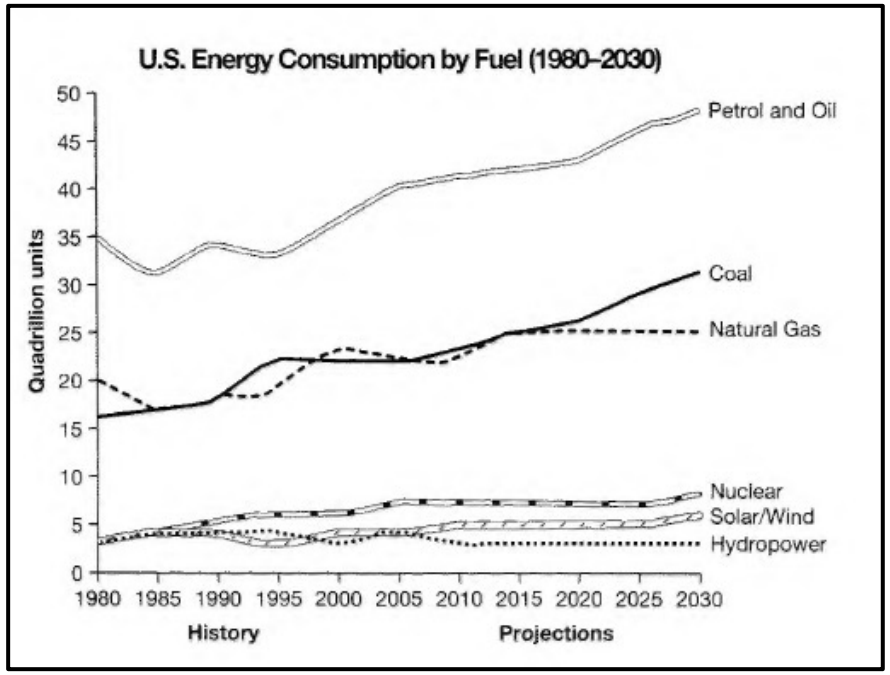
"together with": adds two pieces of data (e.g. the graph shows X AND Y – X together with Y – this requires X and Y to have the SAME subject – for example, the same graph.

One item (chart / question etc must show two or more things.

Together with

Correct use:

The line graph shows the amount of energy that was produced from six categories of fuel in the US in the 28 year period from 1980 to 2008, together with a forecast until 2030.

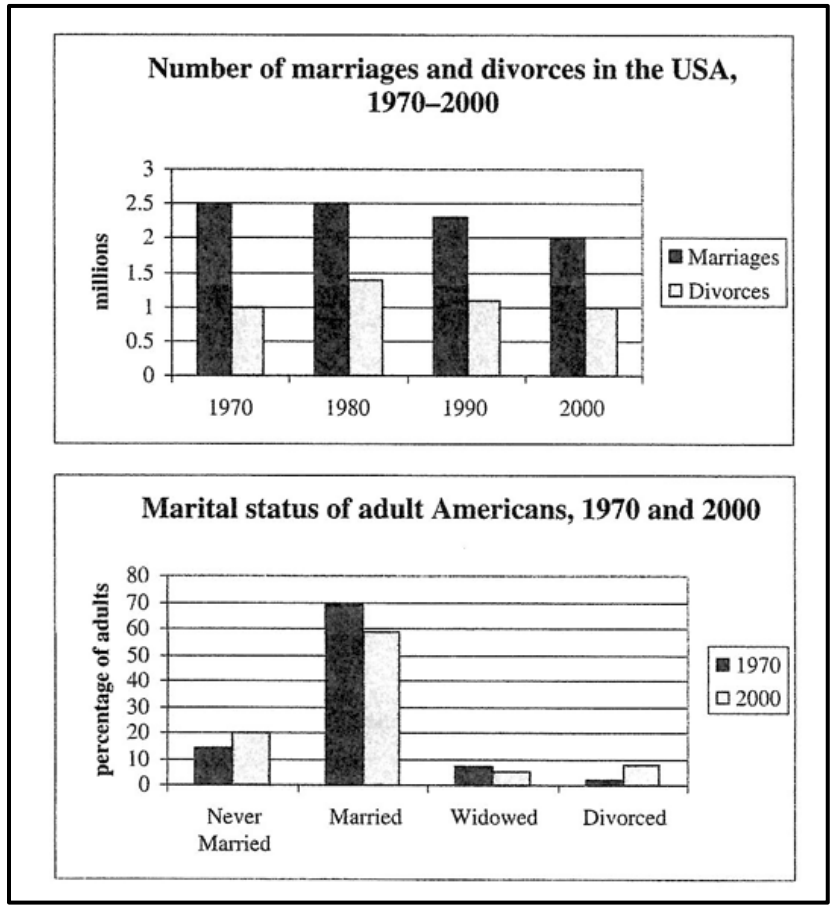


The graph gives information from a 2008 report about consumption of energy in the USA since 1980 with projections until 2030.

Together with

WRONG

The first bar chart shows the number of American adults who got married and divorced in the 30 years from 1970 to 2000, together with the second chart shows the percentage who were married, widowed, divorced, or never married in 1970 and 2000.



Useful synonyms or near synonyms

1. types of / forms of / categories of / means of
2. items / goods
3. carried / transported
4. produced / manufactured / made / generated

Note: which can be used will vary depending on context / subject

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