

IELTS Writing

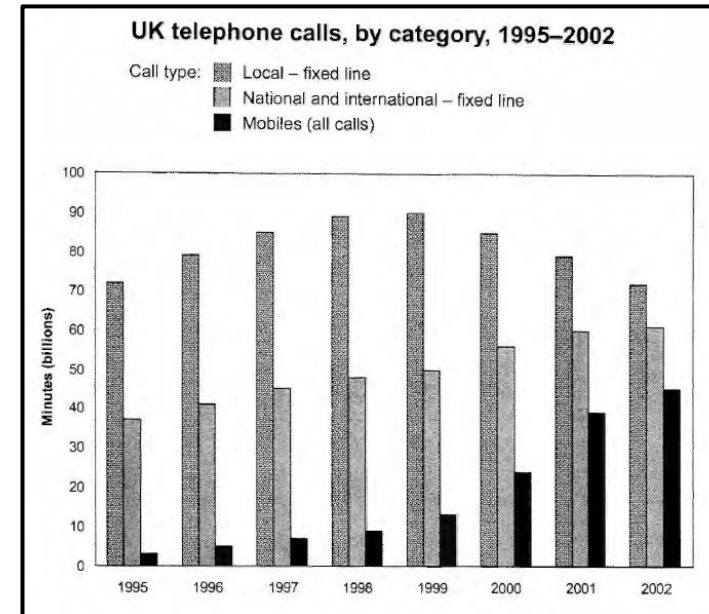
Task 1: at the beginning... by the end

Worksheet W15 Practice

Paul Winterbottom

Q5

The chart shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of telephone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995-2002.

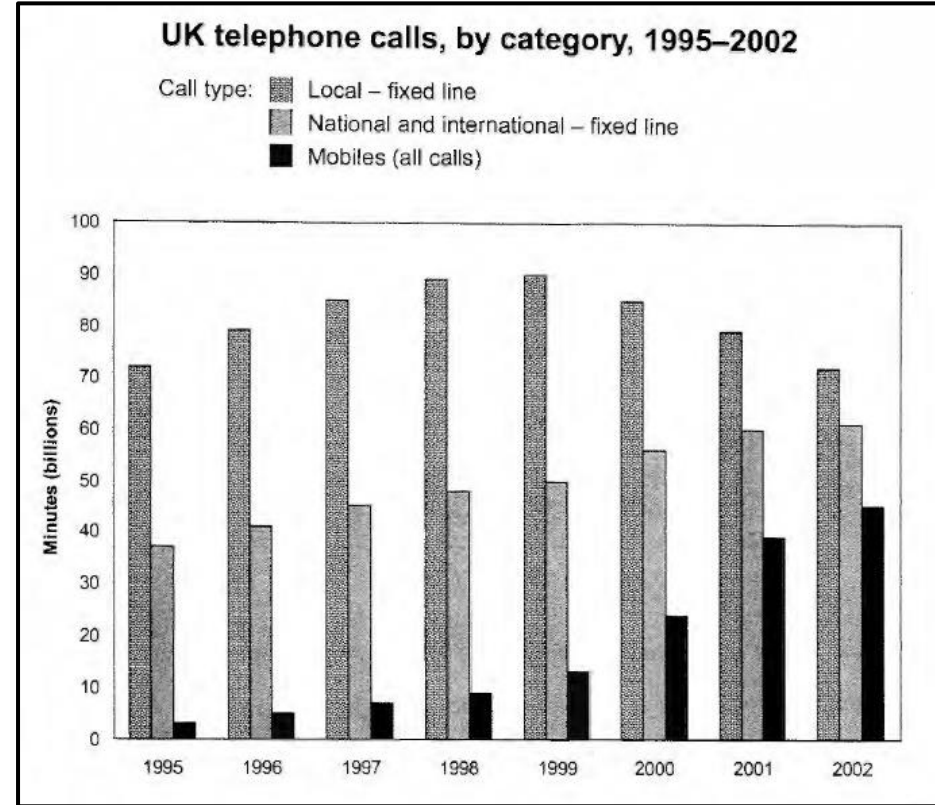


Q5: mobile calls – 1995 to 2002

At the beginning of the period there were approximately 2 billion minutes (b.m.) of mobile calls, but by the end of the period, in 2002, this had risen dramatically to over 40 b.m.. This represents a rise of approximately 38 b.m. in seven years.

1: Q5: Practice

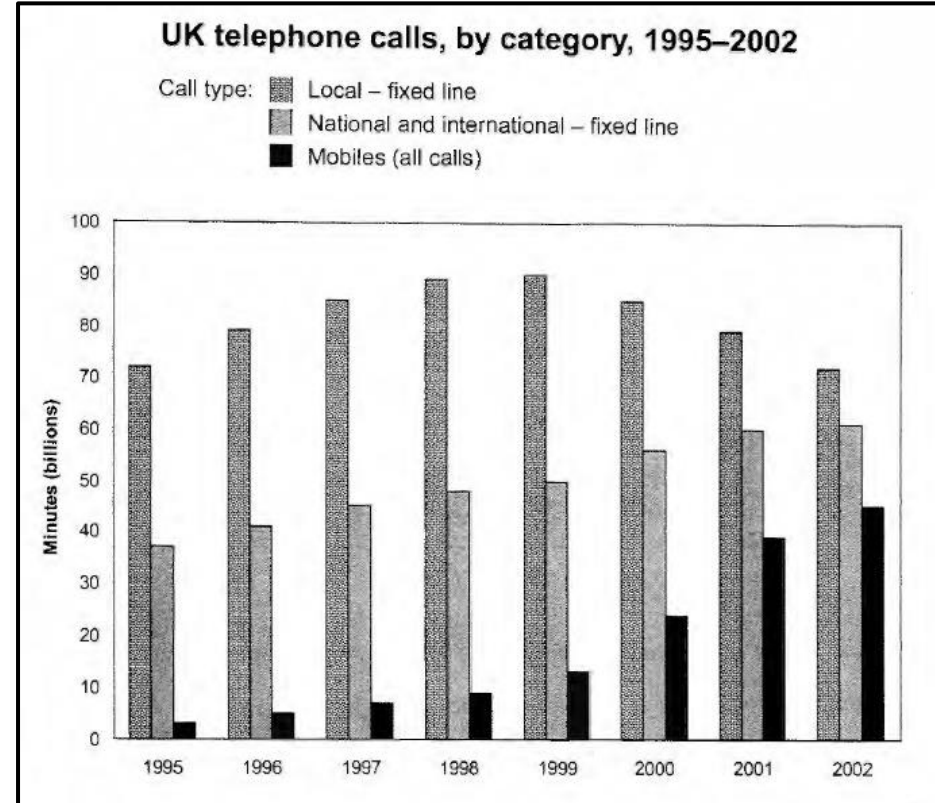
The chart shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of telephone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995-2002.



Q5 UK national and international fixed line calls – 1995 to 2002

Q5: Practice

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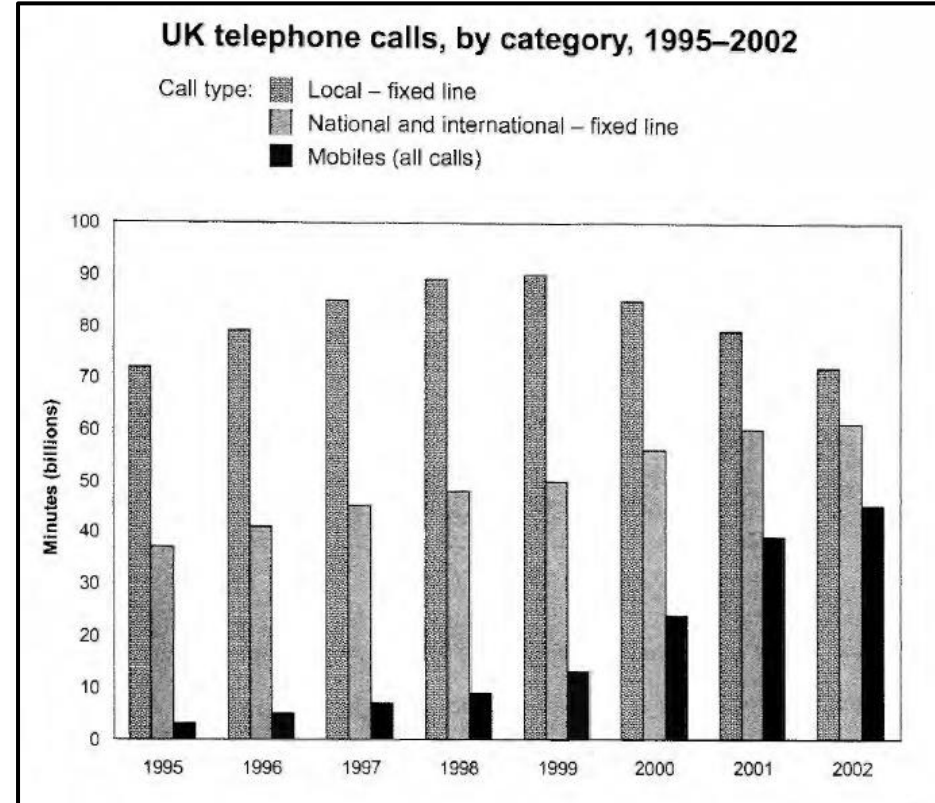


Q5 UK national and international fixed line calls – 1995 to 2002

At the beginning of the period there were just under 40 billion minutes of national and international fixed line calls. However, **by the end of the period**, in 2002, **this (number) had risen steadily** to nearly 60 billion minutes. This represents an increase of approximately 50% in only seven years.

Q5: Practice

The chart shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of telephone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995-2002.

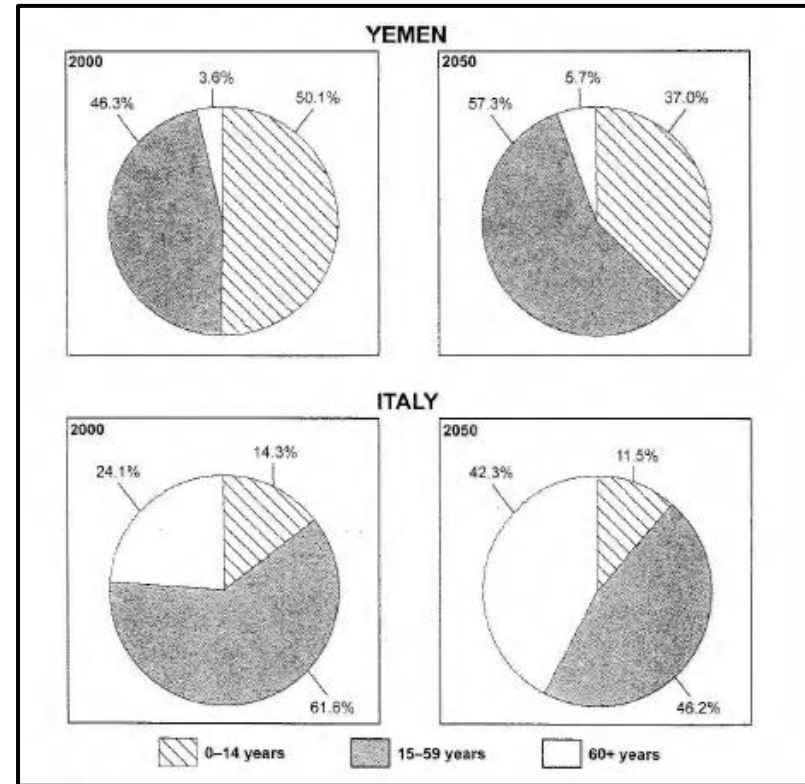


Q5 UK national and international fixed line calls – 1995 to 2002

At the beginning of the period just under 40 billion minutes of national and international fixed line calls were made. However, **by the end of the period, in 2002, this (number) had risen steadily to nearly 60 billion minutes.** This represents an increase of approximately 50% in a seven year period.

Q6: Practice

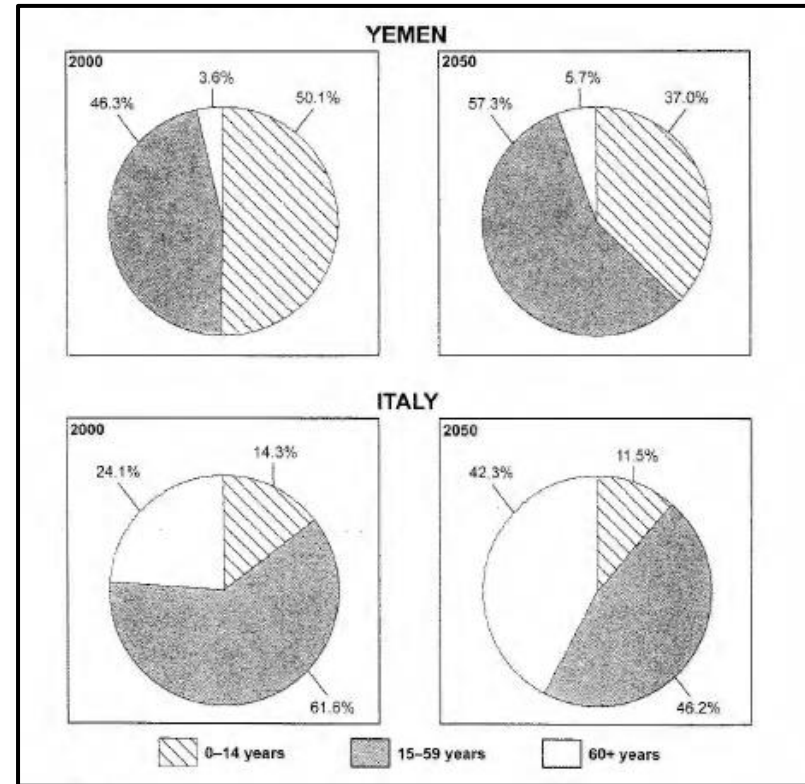
The charts give information on the population of Yemen and Italy in 2000 and projections for 2050.



Q6 Italy – people over 60 – 2000 to 2050

Q6: Practice

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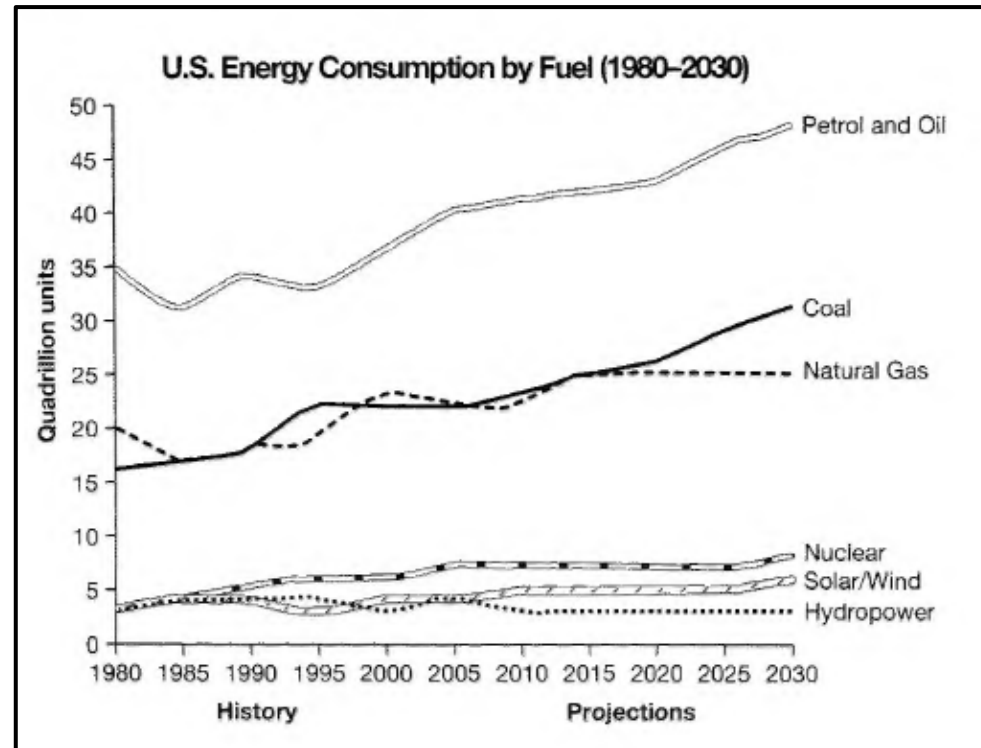


Q6 Italy – people over 60 – 2000 to 2050

At the beginning of the period, in 2000, just under 25% of the population (of Italy) was over 60. However, by the end of the period this (percentage) is forecast to have risen very significantly to over 42% (of the population). This amounts to an increase of more than 15% of the population in 50 years.

Q7: Practice

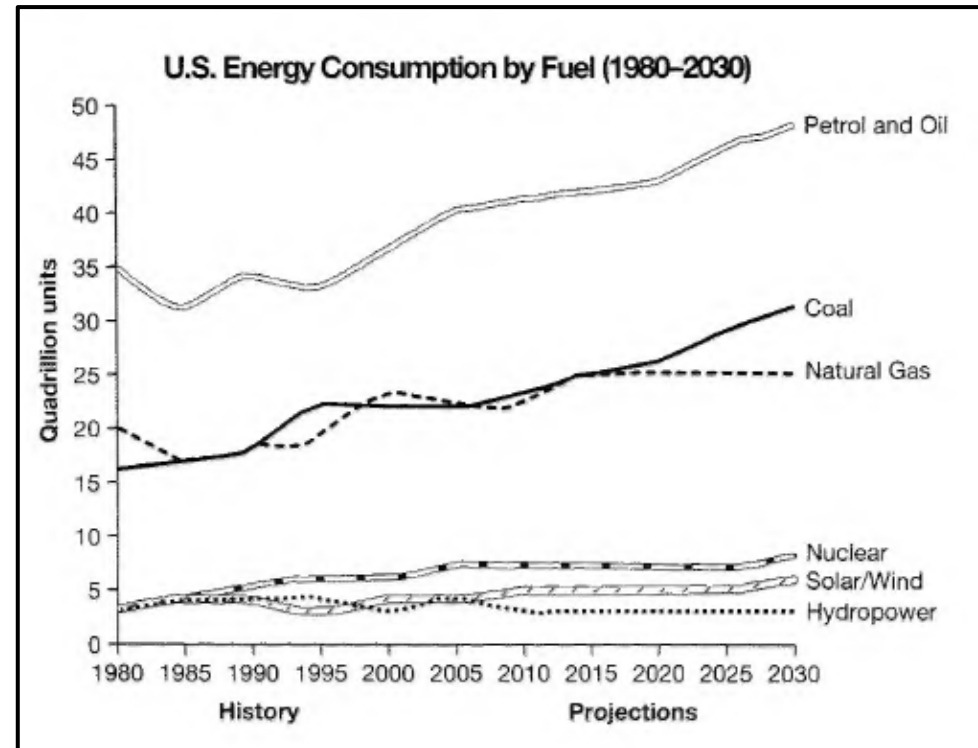
The graph gives information from a 2008 report about consumption of energy in the USA since 1980 with projections until 2030.



Q7 Petrol and oil – 1980 to 2030

Q7: Practice

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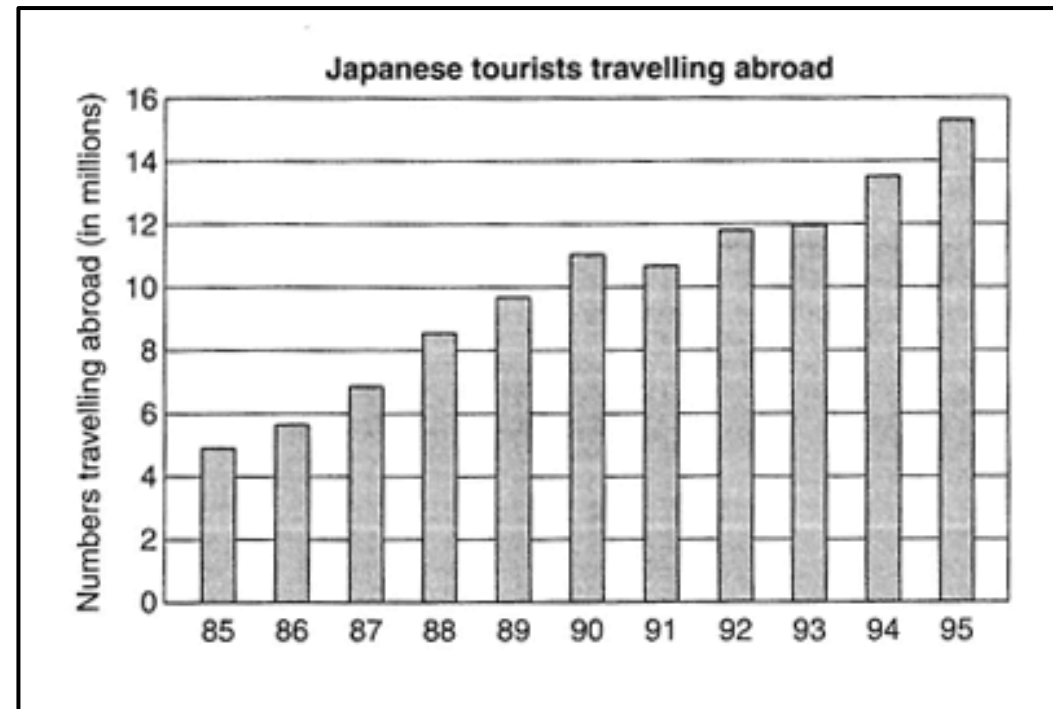


Q7 Petrol and oil – 1980 to 2030

At the beginning of the period (in 1980) 35 quadrillion units (q.u.) of energy were produced from petrol and oil. However, by the end of this period the number is forecast to have risen very substantially to more than 45 q.u.. This represents an increase of nearly one third in 50 years.

Q16A: Practice

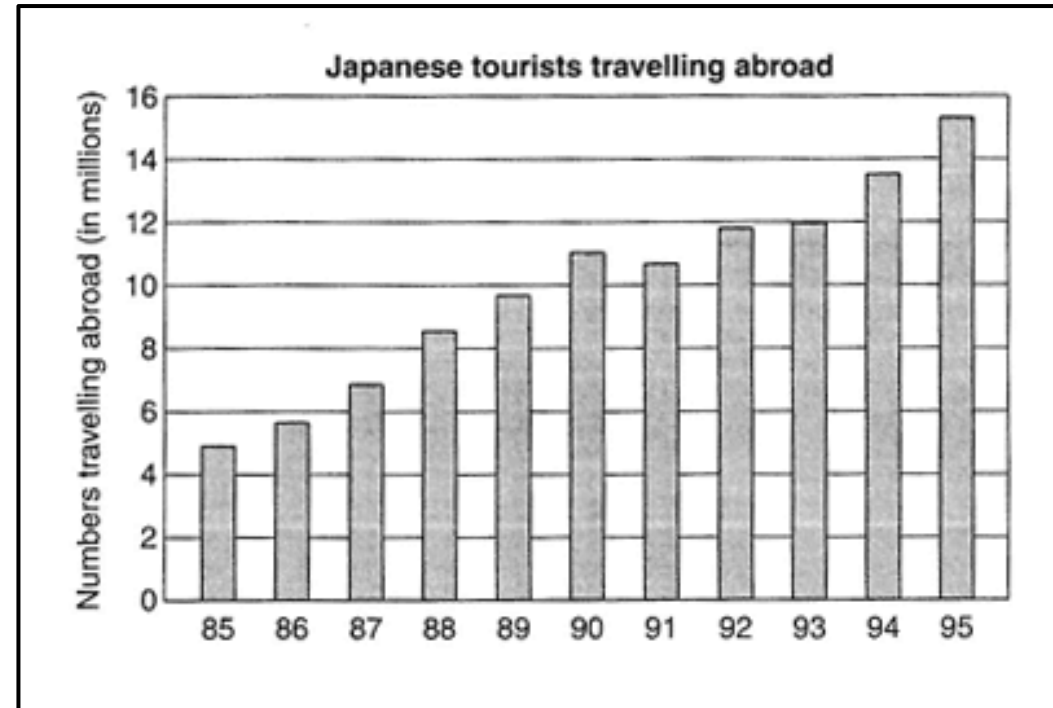
The charts show the number of Japanese tourists travelling abroad between 1985 and 1995 and Australia's share of the Japanese tourist market.



Q16A Japanese tourists – travelling abroad – 1985 to 1995

Q16A: Practice

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



Q16A Japanese tourists – travelling abroad – 1985 to 1995

At the beginning of the period, in 1985, just under 5 million Japanese tourists travelled abroad. However, by the end of the period, in 1995, this (number) had risen enormously to more than 15 million. This represents an increase of more than 10 million (tourists) in a 10 year period.

Q19: Practice

The table gives information about changes in modes of travel in England between 1985 and 2000.

Average distance in miles travelled per person per year, by mode of travel

	1985	2000
Walking	255	237
Bicycle	51	41
Car	3,199	4,806
Local bus	429	274
Long distance bus	54	124
Train	289	366
Taxi	13	42
Other	450	585
All modes	4,740	6,475

Q19 distance by car – 1985 to 2000

Q19: Practice

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Other	450	585
All modes	4,740	6,475

Q19 distance by car – 1985 to 2000

At the beginning of the period just over 3,000 miles were travelled by car, (on average, per person, per year). However, by the end of the period, in 2000, this had risen very substantially to over 4,800 miles per person, per year. This amounts to a dramatic increase of approximately 50% in only 15 years.

