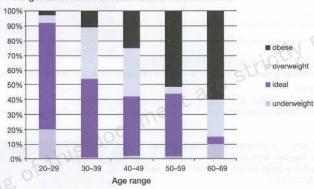
IELTS Writing

Writing Task 1, Writing Task 2

Writing Task 1

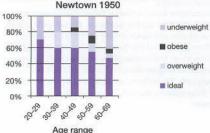
1.1 In Writing Task 1, you may be asked to describe facts or figures presented in a chart or graph. Describe the following bar chart. Make sure you include an introduction, overview and all the most noticeable trends. You will have to include all the age groups, all the weight categories, the percentage figures and main trends.

Weight assessment of inhabitants of Newtown 2010



1.2 Now look at the bar chart for 1950 and think about how you might describe it.

Weight assessment of inhabitants of Newtown 1950



V Err

Error warning



Be careful of the following common errors when describing numbers. amount and number: amount is used with uncountable nouns; number is used with countable nouns, e.g. The chart shows the amount of traffic in the city between 1950 and 2000. NOT number of traffic

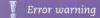
per cent and percentage: per cent is always used with a number; percentage is used on its own without a number, e.g. The chart shows the percentage of females enrolled in tertiary education. NOT the per cent of females. According to the graph, five per cent of all government spending was on education. NOT five percentage

1.3 In Writing Task 1, you may be asked to describe one chart or compare two. Read the model answer below, which refers to the charts in 1.1 and 1.2. Choose the correct alternative for

each gap.

The charts provide an analysis of the weight issues among the residents of the town of Newtown in 1950 and in 2010.

In 1950, the youngest age group had the fewest 'number / amount of weight issues, with more than 70% of 20–29-year-olds being assessed as having a healthy weight. In the same year,





Be careful of the following common errors when describing changes in numbers.

There was an increase of 20% between 1950 and 2010. NOT an increase in 20%

There was an increase in obesity between 1950 and 2010. NOT increase of obesity

excess weight was only a significant problem among 40–49-year-olds, 20–30% of whom were classified as either overweight or obese. In fact, being underweight was a more significant problem affecting more than twenty 2 per cent / percentage of each age group, and the elderly in particular, with 40% of the over 60s being classified as underweight.

In stark contrast to this, ³for / in 2010, being underweight was only a problem among 20–29-year olds, with 20% obtaining this diagnosis, and the number of underweight elderly people had fallen ⁶by / to 10%. The charts clearly show that, in modern times, obesity poses a considerable problem from the age of 30 upwards. In fact, there was a ⁵steadily / steady increase in this problem in almost every age group over 29 until the age of 60, when the vast majority are considered to have an unhealthy weight. It is important to note that, by the age of 60, less than 50% of each age group was considered to have a perfect weight by the year 2010. This is a fall ⁶in / of 10% compared ⁷of / to the same age group in 1950.

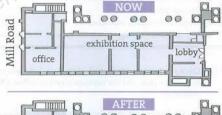
When *compared / comparing the two years, it is clear that there has been a significant increase *in / of the number of obese people in Newtown, and there was a general drop *10 of / in the number of underweight people between 1950 and 2010.

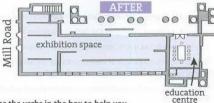
2.1 You may need to describe how a process works using a diagram, or describe a map or plan. Study the following question.

The plans show proposed changes to a university art gallery. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

2.2 The words in the box can be used to describe the diagrams in 2.1. Decide if they mean *now* or *after*.

proposed current future existing planned expected at present anticipated prospective





2.3 Now write your answer to the question in 2.1. Use the verbs in the box to help you.

enlarge widen divide replace move convert relocate demolish renovate extend develop modify

Writing Task 2

Look at the Writing test question and at the ideas below and decide whether they are an advantage, a disadvantage or completely irrelevant to the question.

Tourism has increased so much over the last 50 years that it is having a mainly negative impact on local inhabitants and the environment. However, others claim that it is good for the

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of tourism and give your own opinion.



Test tip

Writing Task 2 is worth more marks than Writing Task 1 so it's important to allow a full 40 minutes of your total exam time to work on Writing Task 2. You will lose a lot of marks if either task is too short

Consider your own writing. Which of the descriptions on page 123 do you think matches your level? Look at the level you are aiming for and pay particular attention to the words in bold.

environmental damage climate change expenses associated with travel local people have more money to spend graffiti or littering infrastructure improves erosion from water sports boost to the economy places I would like to visit erosion of local culture and customs

increased jobs damage to historical monuments

local government may have more money to spend on environment



Error warning



The top 11 most common spelling mistakes for candidates in Band Score 6 and above are:

aguernment; environment; their; different; believe; percentage; society; until; which; nowadays; definitely. All of these are high-frequency words in the IELTS test.

- Once you have decided which ideas to include, you need to organise and link them so that the meaning is clear and the message is easy to follow. Choose the correct alternative to complete these sentences.
- 1 Although / Despite / However there are clear benefits of tourism, there are also several drawbacks.
- Although / Despite / However the fact that tourism has clear benefits, there are also several drawbacks.
- Tourism clearly has many benefits. Although / Despite / However, it also has considerable drawbacks.
- 4 Several important historical monuments are showing signs of damage because of / because the thoughtless acts of tourists.
- 5 Several important historical monuments are showing damage because of / because tourists have behaved irresponsibly.
- 6 The government could try to introduce a / the system which limits the number of tourists allowed into an area.
- 7 Additional facilities such as the / extra buses could be provided during the tourist season.

- 3.3 Look at the three introductions to different candidate responses to the Writing Task 2 question in 3.1. Which of the scripts ...
- 1 sounds natural?

has a few careless spelling mistakes?

2 copies words from the question?

4 has occasional errors in word formation?

	Script	Band
A	Nowdays the majority of people go abroad for trip. Following this, International tourism has impacted huge financial profit to a lot of popular places. In this essay, I shall discuss how the tourism effect to local inhabitants and the environment and examine the advantages of tourism and the disadvantages.	
В	Aviation technology has been developing dramaticaly, with the result that tourism has been enormously popular in developed and developping countries. Nevertheless, this issue of whether international tourism is beneficial for our quality of life, especially local inhabitants and the environment, has become a matter of debate. In my opinion, it is definitly a beneficial impact of there life and environment for the three main areas.	
С	Whether or not tourist places benifit from international tourism is a debatable issue. Some might say that economic benefits for locals are huge, and that is actually the only thing that counts, while others will say that during the tourist season all tourist destinations are overcrowded, therefore is it almost impossible to live normal every-day life there. This two groups are obviously extrems. So, in my opinion, the real truth is somewhere in the middle.	hil

- Correct as many mistakes as you can find in the introductions in 3.3.
- Look at the IELTS Band Scores awarded for lexical resource. Decide what score you think each introduction in 3.3 would be awarded.

Band	Lexical resource
9	 uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'
8	 uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings skilfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation produces rare errors in spelling and/or word formation
7	uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision uses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocation may produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/or word formation
6	uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the task attempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracy makes some errors in spelling and/or word formation, but they do not impede communication
5	 uses a limited range of vocabulary, but this is minimally adequate for the task may make noticeable errors in spelling and/or word formation that may cause some difficulty for the reader

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3.6 Now write a full answer to Writing Task 2 in 3.1.