

3.4. Daily activities

The chart below shows average hours and minutes spent by UK males and females on different daily activities.

| | Hours and minutes per day | |
|---|---------------------------|---------|
| | Males | Females |
| Sleep | 8.04 | 8.18 |
| Resting | 0.43 | 0.48 |
| Personal care | 0.40 | 0.48 |
| Eating and drinking | 1.25 | 1.19 |
| Leisure | | |
| Watching TV/DVD and listen to radio/music | 2.50 | 2.25 |
| Social life and entertainment/culture | 1.22 | 1.32 |
| Hobbies and games | 0.37 | 0.23 |
| Sport | 0.13 | 0.07 |
| Reading | 0.23 | 0.26 |
| All leisure | 5.25 | 4.53 |
| Employment and study | 3.45 | 2.26 |
| Housework | 1.41 | 3.00 |
| Childcare | 0.15 | 0.32 |
| Voluntary work and meetings | 0.15 | 0.20 |
| Travel | 1.32 | 1.22 |
| Other | 0.13 | 0.15 |

I've made the following essay into a gap-fill exercise.

The table compares the average _____ of time per day that men and women in the UK spend _____ different activities.

It is clear that people in the UK spend more time _____ than doing any other daily activity. Also, there are significant differences between the time _____ by men and women on employment/study and housework.

On average, men and women in the UK _____ for about 8 hours per day. Leisure _____ the second largest proportion of their time. Men spend 5 hours and 25 minutes doing various leisure activities, such as watching TV or doing sport, _____ women have 4 hours and 53 minutes of leisure time.

It is noticeable that men work or study for an average of 79 minutes more than women every day. By contrast, women spend 79 minutes more than men doing housework, and they spend _____ as much time looking after children.

Fill the gaps using these words: doing, up, over, spent, while, sleeping, sleep, twice, amount, takes