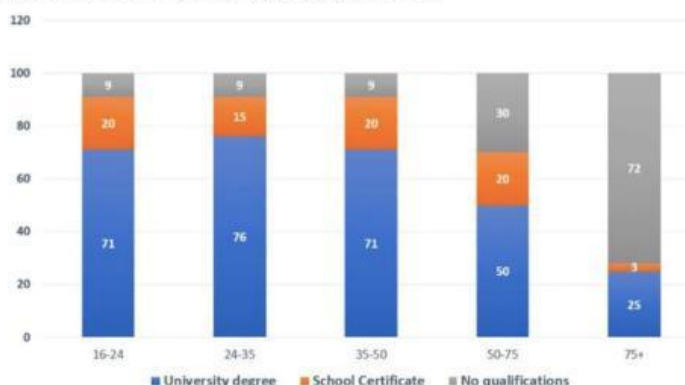**The chart below gives information about levels of education by age range in the UK in 2010.**

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Education levels by age range 2010

Student 1:

The chart details age demographics as they relate to levels of education in the UK in 2010.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that older people, particularly in the oldest age bracket, tended to have no or fewer qualifications.

Looking first of all at younger people, precisely 27% of individuals from ages 16-50 had no qualifications. Breaking that down further, 20% of the 16-24 and 35-50 groups had school certification and 71% had university degrees. For ages 24-35, the numbers are slightly different with 76% having graduated university and 15% with a school certification.

Turning to the older demographics, for those aged 50-75, 50% had a university degree, 20% a school certificate and 30% no qualification. This figure expanded to 72% for people over 75, with just 3% having earned a school certificate and 25% a university degree.
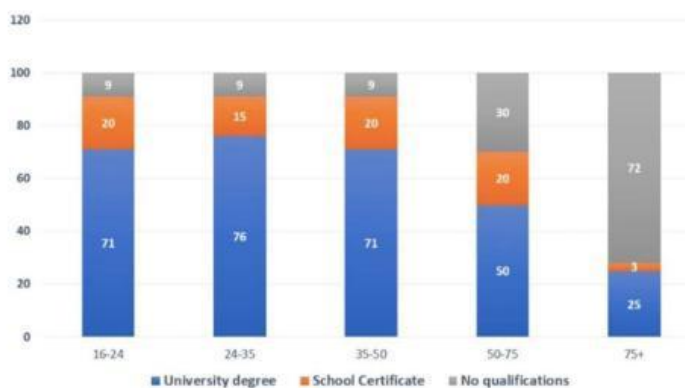
https://howtodoielts.com/ielts-bar-chart-education/

What score should I give this one? _____

The chart below gives information about levels of education by age range in the UK in 2010.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Education levels by age range 2010

Student 2:

This bar chart provides data about the rank of instruction in UK in 2010.

➔ **This bar chart _____ the _____ of three education levels of five different age groups in the UK in 2010**

It can be seen in the chart that age group from 16 to 50 years old, there is a relatively high number of people with university degrees.

➔ **_____, it is apparent that most people who obtained a university degree are _____ while in the _____ age group, it is much less common to have this qualification.**

For the two age groups from 15 to 24 and from 35 to 50, the educational level of the two groups is the same. With the number of people with a university degree being 71 %, people without education being 9 % ,and the remaining are those with school certificates with 20%.

➔ **there is no comparison. Incomplete sentences.**

➔ **In the younger age groups from 16 to 50, the percentage of graduates was over 70%, being overwhelmingly _____ than those who only had a school certificate or did not have any qualifications, at approximately 20% for the _____ and 9% for the _____.**

In addition, in the age group from 24 to 35 years old, the number of people with a university degree increased slightly by 5 percent and the number of people with a school certificate decreased by 5 percent.

➔ **There is no trend so do not use "increase" or "decrease".**

Between the ages of 50 and 75, the number of people without a degree increases hy and the number of people with a college degree decreases slightly. In the age group 50-75, those with a university degree decrease to 50% and those without a degree increase to 30%.

→ **There is no trend so do not use "increase" or "decrease".**

→ **For middle-age citizens ranging from 50 to 75, _____ of them obtained a university degree. The proportion of people who did not obtain a degree was 30%, which was slightly _____ than those who had a school certificate (20%).**

On the other hand, among the elderly, the **number (fix: _____)** of people without a degree is up to 72% which **was** three times higher than **the number of people (repetition, fix: _____)** with a university degree. In addition, the **number (fix:_____)** of people with school certificates is extremely small, at only about 3%.

→ **good comparison**