

TABLES – OVERVIEW

The table shows data about underground railway systems in six major cities with date opened, kilometres of route and passenger numbers per year in millions.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, making comparisons where relevant.

City	Date opened	Kilometres of route	Passengers per year (in millions)
London	1863	394	775
Paris	1900	199	1191
Tokyo	1927	155	1928
Washington DC	1976	126	144
Kyoto	1981	11	45
Los Angeles	2001	28	50

Sample 1 – Comparison-focused overview

highest number	longer routes	much smaller	newer systems	older cities	shorter route
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Overall, the underground systems in (1)_____ such as London and Paris tend to have (2)_____, while (3)_____ in Los Angeles and Kyoto are (4)_____. Tokyo has **by far** the (5)_____ of passengers annually, **despite** having a (6)_____ than London.

Sample 2 – Chronological/distance-based overview

correspond directly	far fewer	more extensive	particularly
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It is **clear** that the oldest underground railways, (1)_____ in London and Paris, have (2)_____ networks, **whereas** newer systems in Kyoto and Los Angeles cover (3)_____ kilometres. Passenger numbers, **however**, do not (4)_____ to the length of the system.

Sample 3 – Exception-focused overview

fewest users	highest number	oldest and longest	shortest network
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Overall, **while** London has the (1)_____ underground railway system, Tokyo **stands out with** the (2)_____ of annual passengers. **On the other hand**, Kyoto has the (3)_____ and the (4)_____, **despite** being older than Los Angeles.

Sample 4 – Balanced summary

fewer users	most extensive	most passengers	relatively small
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In general, Tokyo and Paris **serve** the (1)_____ each year, **while** London has the (2)_____ route. Conversely, Kyoto and Los Angeles have (3)_____ systems and attract far (4)_____.

Sample 5 – Relationship-based overview

accommodates	age or length	clear correlation	necessarily attract	serve
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Overall, there appears to be **no** (1)_____ between the (2)_____ of a city's underground railway system and the number of passengers it (3)_____ annually. Systems with shorter routes may (4)_____ more passengers, **while** older or longer networks do not (5)_____ the highest usage.