

Name: _____

Date: _____

IELTS Mastery: Analyzing Maps and Data

Learning Objective: Students will develop critical IELTS test-taking skills by analyzing visual data (maps and charts) and processing audio information to identify key details and draw conclusions.

Success Criteria:

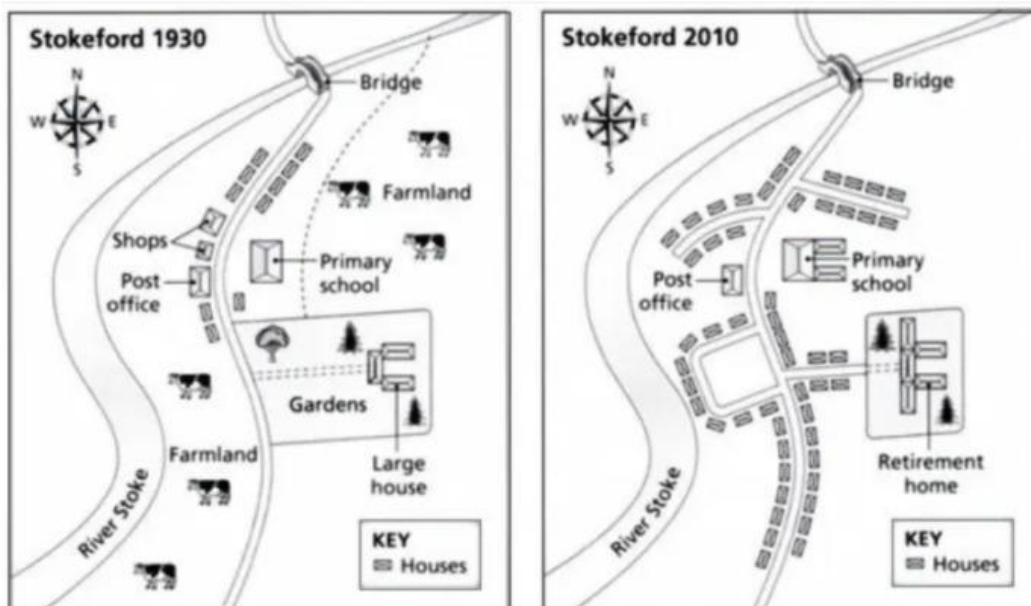
- I can identify 5+ key changes in comparative maps.
- I can use specific vocabulary to describe urban development.

IELTS Academic Writing: Task 1 (Map Comparison)

In this task, you are often asked to describe two maps of the same location at different points in time. Your goal is to highlight significant changes in the landscape, infrastructure, and facilities.

Key Changes to Look For:

- **Buildings:** Constructed, demolished, extended, or modernized.
- **Transport:** New roads, pedestrian paths, cycle lanes, or bridges.
- **Environment:** Trees planted, park areas cleared, or water features added.



Practice Task: Identifying Development Changes

The maps show the changes in an area over time. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Identify 5 specific developments.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Urban Mobility Report: Emerging Trends

Emerging Trends in Urban Mobility. Looking at global leading players in carsharing, the number of free-floating trips almost doubled between 2016 and 2020. A study found that, on average, roundtrip sharing members reduced VKT (Vehicle Kilometers Traveled) by 27 percent. Roundtrip carsharing members increased their use of public transit, carpooling, and non-motorized modes, including biking and walking. However, in some cases, carsharing members decreased their use of public transit use.

Ride-hailing Growth. Some global estimates from leading players show an increase from 5,500 million trips in 2016 to 16,500 million trips in 2019. Fast-moving trends are influencing urban-mobility systems worldwide. Some trends, like vehicle electrification and the development of autonomous-driving technology, relate directly to mobility. Other, broader trends will also have important implications. The decentralization of energy systems, for example, will make a difference as modes of transportation come to rely more and more on electricity as an energy source.

Part 1: True, False, or Not Given

Strategy: Watch for *qualifiers* like 'almost' or 'always'. If the text doesn't mention a specific detail, choose **Not Given**.

1. The number of free-floating trips rose by exactly 100% between 2016 and 2020.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Not Given

Evidence from text:

2. Carsharing programs always result in higher public transit usage.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Not Given

Evidence from text:

3. Ride-hailing trips increased three-fold from 2016 to 2019.

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Not Given

Evidence from text:

Part 2: Statistical Analysis & Purpose

Complete the sentences below using numerical data or keywords from the report.

1. Sharing members reduced VKT by _____%.

4. Trips in 2019: _____ million.

2. Ride-hailing trips (2016): _____ million.

5. Vehicle _____ is a direct mobility trend.

3. Free-floating trips growth period: 2016 to _____

What is the primary purpose of this document?

Section 3: Audio Synthesis & Reflection

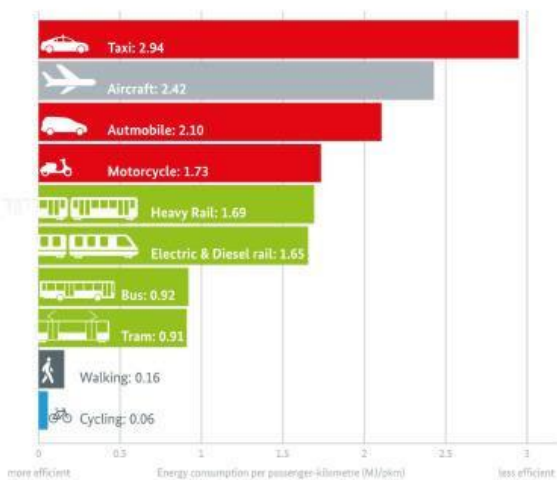
Audio Task: Listen to the description of a bar chart showing transportation usage trends.

Pre-Listening Vocabulary

- **Infrastructure:** Basic physical structures.
- **Sustainability:** Meeting needs without depleting resources.
- **Emissions:** Gases released into the air.
- **Efficiency:** Achieving maximum productivity.

Note-Taking Framework

Transport Energy Consumption



Statistiksource: Statista (2020) Datenrecherche und Analyse der TUM (TUM) Transportation Engineering and Planning (Stand 2020)



@TUMInstitute
Transportation Engineering and Planning

Figure 1: Comparison of transport energy consumption across various modes.

1. Identify the overall trend described in the audio:

- Energy consumption is decreasing for all modes.
- Active transport (walking/cycling) is the most energy-intensive.
- Public and active transport show higher energy efficiency.
- There is no clear correlation between transport mode and energy.

2. Select two key data points mentioned in the audio:

- Walking requires negligible external energy.
- Private vehicles use 10x more energy than buses.
- Aviation energy use is rising by 5% annually.
- Cycling is the most efficient mechanized mode.

3. Which statement best summarizes the chart findings?

- All transportation types are equally sustainable.
- Urban development should prioritize low-energy transport modes.
- Technological advances have made planes more efficient than bikes.
- Personal cars are the primary solution for urban congestion.

Self-Assessment Checklist

- ☐ I identified the correct overall trend.
- ☐ I extracted specific numbers from the audio.
- ☐ I used the pre-listening vocabulary in my notes.
- ☐ I can explain the link between transport and energy.
- ☐ I understand how this data impacts city planning.

Extension: Connecting Themes

How does transport efficiency impact urban development?