AMES ENGLISH

Full name:...............................

Worksheet 19	Topic: Education and employment		**WID:** IELTS4.0_12_W
			QR code:
Skills	**IELTS Writing task 1** - describe different types of data - describe changes in numbers - use prepositions with numbers - a general understanding of a line chart- bar chart	...... pts/10	

Exercise 1. [Language for describing trends] Match the following graphs and statements.
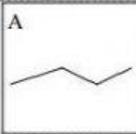
A	1. There was a peak in customer numbers
B	2. Customer numbers were erratic
C	3. Numbers fell steadily
D	4. There was a steep rise in customer numbers
E	5. There was a slight dip in customer numbers
F	6. Customer numbers fluctuated wildly
G	7. Customer numbers plunged
H	8. Customer numbers fluctuated slightly
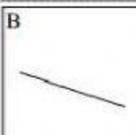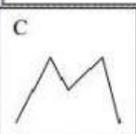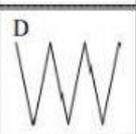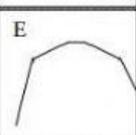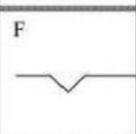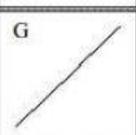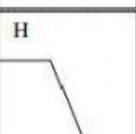
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise 2. [Language for describing trends] Rewrite the sentences. Change the adjectives into adverbs and make any other necessary changes.

1. There was a steady rise in temperature.

Temperature rose steadily.

2. There was a slight fall in numbers last moth.

_____

3. We saw a sharp decline in income.

_____

4. In 2016, there was a sudden growth in student numbers.

_____

5. We had a significant decrease in temperature.

_____
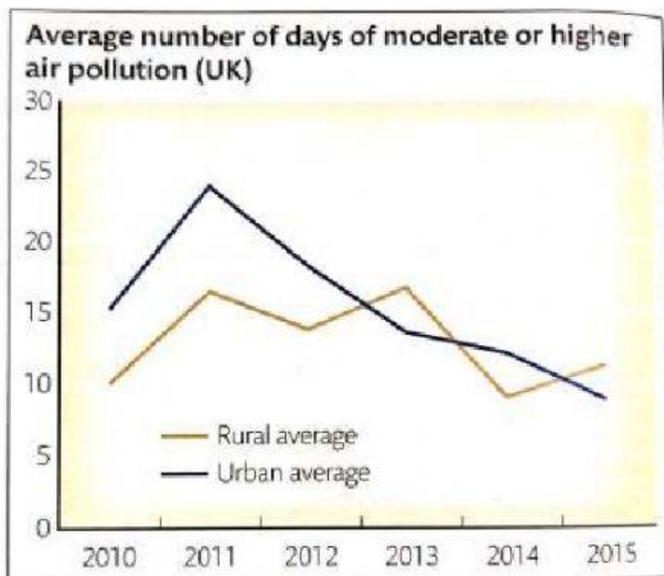
6. There was a gradual leveling off in income.

_____

7. There was a dramatic increase in tourist numbers.

_____

**Exercise 3.** [Prepositions- Language for describing trends] Choose the suitable prepositions.

Average number of days of moderate or higher air pollution (UK)

AMES ENGLISH

The graph shows the number of days **1 *at/ in/ by*** UK rural and urban areas when air pollution was medium or higher **2 *over/ at/ between*** the years 2010 and 2015. It is clear that 2011 was a bad year for pollution as both figures went **3 *down/ up/ above*** significantly, with the number of polluted days in rural areas rising **4 *to/ up/ by*** five, and the number in urban areas increasing **5** *to /above/ by* almost 25. However, in the following year, both figures went **6 *down/ below/ to***, with the urban average continuing to fall **7 *over/ at/ between*** the next four years, until by 2015 it was down **8 *by/ across/ below*** its 2010 figure. The rural average, on the other hand, went up and down in the same period and by 2015 was down to just **9 *in/ over/ for*** ten, which is very similar to the figure **10 *at/ on/ in*** the start of the period.

Exercise 4. [Prepositions- Language for describing trends] Use the suitable prepositions to complete the sample answer for the graph below
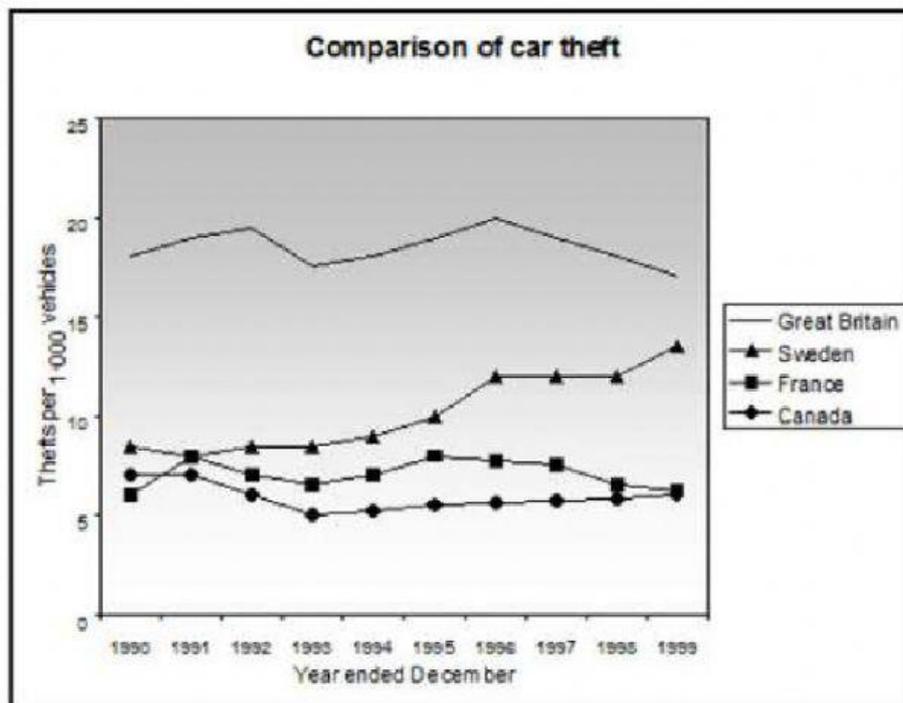
The line graph compares the number of car thefts for every thousand vehicles in four countries _____1990 _____1999. Overall, it can be seen that car thefts were far higher in Great Britain than in the other three counties throughout the whole time frame.

To begin, car thefts in Sweden, France and Canada followed a fairly similar pattern over the first five years, all remaining _____between 5 and 10 per thousand. The general trend though for France and Canada was a decline _____ the number of vehicles stolen over the

period, with both _____ around 6 in 1999. In contrast, Sweden experienced an upward trend, starting the period _____ approximately 8, and finishing _____ just under 15.

Interestingly, car thefts in Great Britain started _____ 18 per thousand, which far exceeded that of the other countries. It then fluctuated over the next nine years, reaching a peak _____ 20 thefts per 1000 in 1996, and ending the period slightly lower than where it began, _____ approximately 17 per thousand.

Exercise 5. [Line graph analysis] Analyze the model answer of line graph below

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information in the graph below.

Write at least 150 words.

Cases

Incidence of X disease in Someland
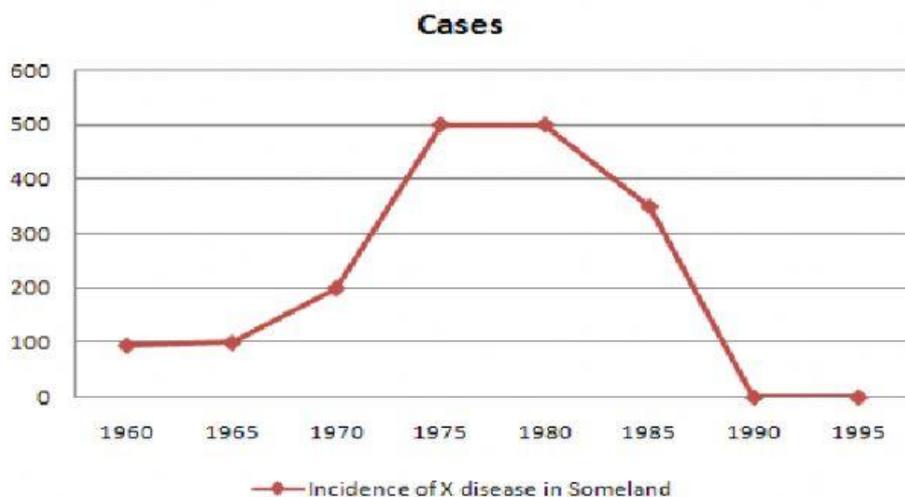
SAMPLE ANSWER

The graph shows the number of cases of X disease in Someland between the years 1960 and 1995.

As an overall trend, it is clear that the number of cases of the disease increased fairly rapidly until the mid seventies, remained constant for around a decade at 500 cases before dropping to zero in the late 80s.

In 1960, the number of cases stood at approximately 100. That number rose steadily to 200 by 1969 and then more sharply to 500 in 1977. At this point the number of cases remained stable until 1984 before plummeting to zero by 1988. From 1988 to 1995 Someland was free of the disease.

In conclusion, the graph shows that the disease was increasingly prevalent until the 1980s when it was eradicated from Someland.

Does the report have a suitable structure?

- Does it have an introduction, an overview, body and conclusion? Identify.

_____

- Does it include connective words to make the writing cohesive within sentences and paragraphs? What are they?

_____
_____

Does the report use suitable grammar and vocabulary?

- Does it include a variety of sentence structures?

_____

- Does it include a range of appropriate vocabulary?

_____

Does the report meet the requirements of the task?

- Does it meet the word limit requirements?

_____

- Does it describe the whole graph adequately?

_____

- Does it focus on the important trends presented in the graphic information?

_____

What are useful languages from the model answer?

_____
_____
_____
_____

Summary the common structure for the writing task 1: line graph type

_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS