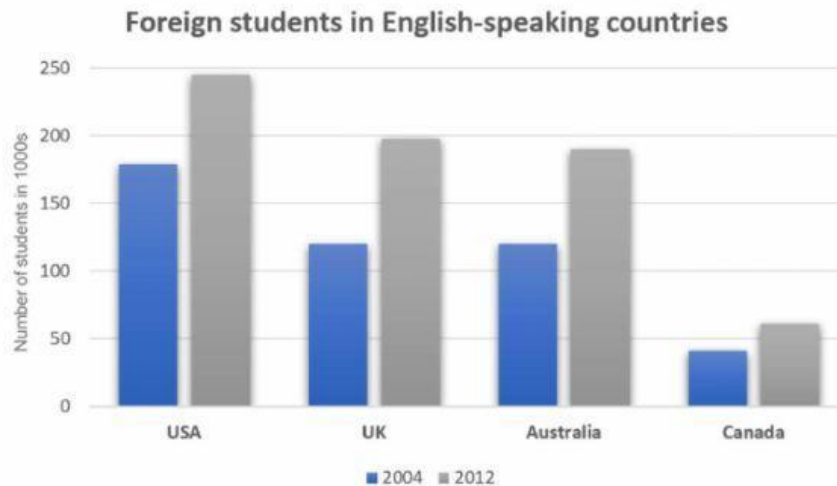


## IELTS Writing - supportive task 1 #198

The bar chart and table show information about students from abroad studying in four English-speaking countries in 2004 and 2012.

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



**Foreign students as percentage of total student number**

	2004	2012
USA	2%	2%
UK	9%	13%
Australia	19%	24%
Canada	5%	7%

The bar chart shows the number of foreign students studying in four English-speaking countries in the years 2004 and 2012, while the table shows foreign students as a percentage of total student numbers in the countries. We can see that the overall trend is an \_\_\_\_\_ in both the \_\_\_\_\_ and percentage of international students in most countries.

Starting with the number of students, the \_\_\_\_\_ had the most foreign students, rising from \_\_\_\_\_ 179,000 in 2004 to around 245,000 in 2012. The figures for Australia and the UK were similar, increasing from around 120,000 to almost 200,000. Canada had a \_\_\_\_\_ lower number of overseas students than the other countries, with about \_\_\_\_\_ in 2004 and approximately \_\_\_\_\_ in 2012.

Next, if we look at the percentage of foreign students, we can see that percentages increased for all countries, with the exception of the USA. The percentage of foreign students was highest in \_\_\_\_\_ at 24% of total student numbers in 2012. In the USA, the percentage of foreign students remained \_\_\_\_\_ at 2%, which was the lowest percentage of all four countries.

increase	stable	USA	Australia	41,000	61,000
	number	approximately		significantly	