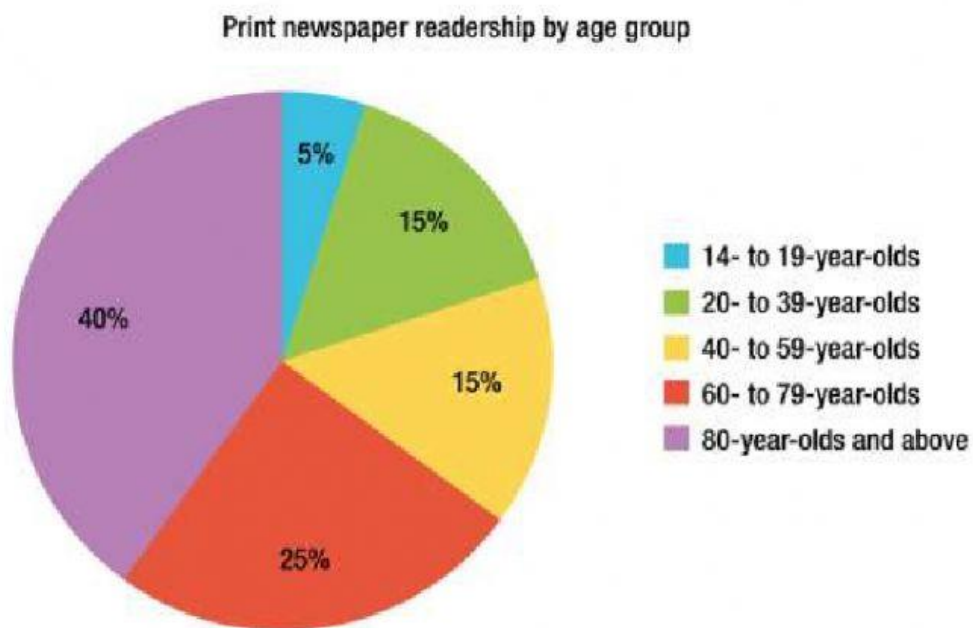


Exercise 8

Read the IELTS Writing Task 1 question. Then choose the sentences that would receive higher marks.

The pie chart below shows the readership of print newspapers by five different age groups in a European country.

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



1.

- 25% of people who read print newspapers are between 60 and 79 years old.
- A quarter of people who read mainstream printed news material are aged between 60 and 79 years old.

2.

- The chart shows print newspaper readership by age group, with age groups ranging from 14-year-olds to 80-year-olds and over.
- The information in the chart shows the percentage of print newspaper readership made up by different age groups.

3.

- Of the total readership, 15% is aged between 20 and 39 and 15% is aged between 40 and 59.
- The same proportion of the readership, about one-seventh, is made up of people between the ages of 20 and 39 and between 40 and 59.

4.

- All in all, teenagers make up far less of the readership of printed newspapers than people in their eighties, many of whom still prefer to consume news in this format.
- In summary, only 5% of the print newspaper readership are youngsters compared to 40% for older people.

5.

- A striking feature of this chart is the large difference between the proportion of young readership (5%) and old readership (40%).
- The most noticeable feature of this chart is that only 5% of the print newspaper readership are teenagers compared to well over a third for the oldest generation shown.

6.

- Also, 25% of print newspaper readership are between 60 and 79 in comparison to 15% for adults in both the 20 to 39 and 40 to 59 age groups, which is interesting.
- This age-based readership trend is further demonstrated by the graphic with one in four of the print newspaper readership drawn from the 60 to 79 age group whereas both the 20 to 39 and 40 to 59 age groups drop down to 15%.