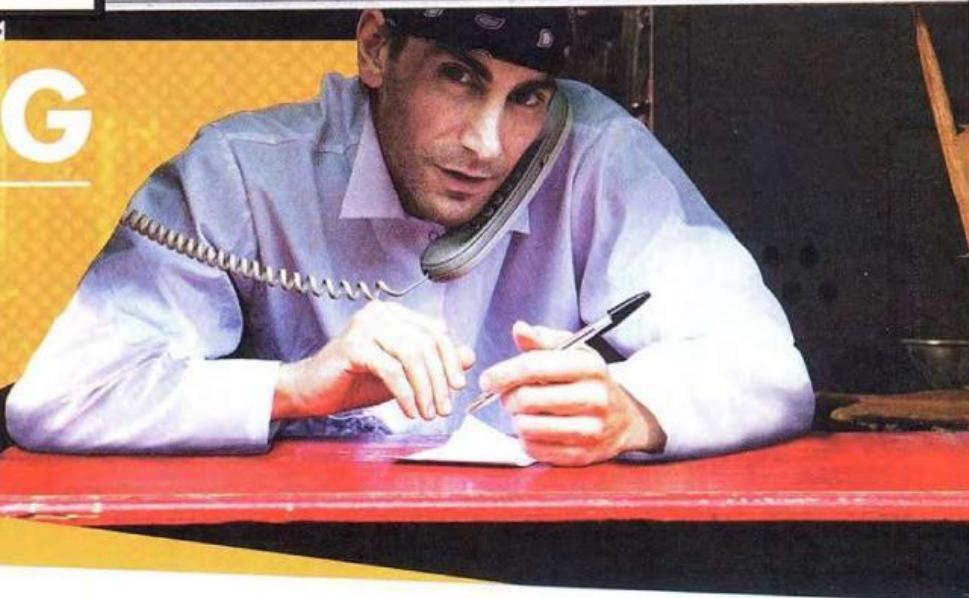


# WRITING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL  
LEARN HOW TO

- deal with a Part 1 question with two diagrams
- describe data without exact numbers
- compare data in a pie chart
- decide what information to include.



## LEAD-IN

01 Read the task and look at the diagrams below.

The charts below show the favourite takeaways of people in the UK and the number of Indian restaurants in the UK between 1960 and 2015.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Diagram 1

Favourite takeaways in the UK  
(A takeaway is a meal you buy in a restaurant or shop to eat at home.)

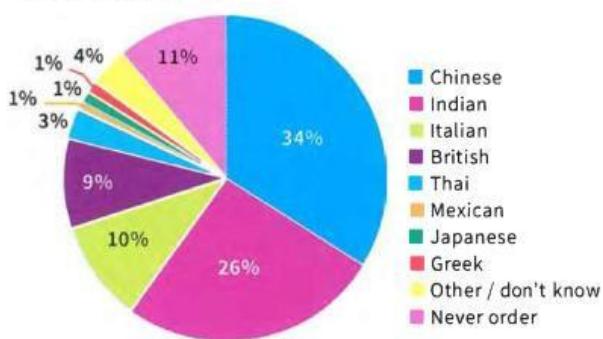
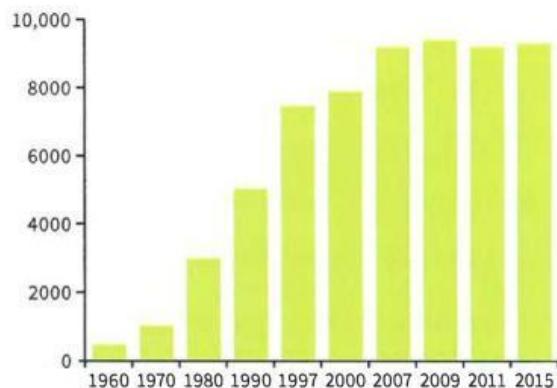


Diagram 2

Number of Indian restaurants in the UK



02 Look at the following expressions. Which are more suitable for diagram 1 and which are more suitable for diagram 2?

- 1 the highest proportion of people
- 2 only a very small number of people
- 3 there has been a steady increase
- 4 a very small drop
- 5 about a third of people
- 6 approximately a quarter of people
- 7 the greatest rise took place

# DESCRIBING TWO DIAGRAMS

## INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

**03** Complete this introductory sentence and overview. Write one word in each gap.

The 1 \_\_\_\_\_ chart shows which type of takeaway food is the most popular in the UK, while the 2 \_\_\_\_\_ chart shows how many Indian restaurants existed in the UK between 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and 4 \_\_\_\_\_. We can see that 5 \_\_\_\_\_ and Indian takeaways are the favourites, and that the number of Indian restaurants in the UK 6 \_\_\_\_\_ steadily during this period.



Sometimes you will have to write about two separate types of diagram in the same task.

**TIP 03**

When you are working with two diagrams, your first sentence should introduce both of them and your overview should summarise both of them.

## DESCRIBING NUMBERS IN A PIE CHART

**04** Match the percentages from the pie chart with their descriptions.

1 34%	a a tiny proportion
2 26%	b about a quarter
3 10%	c just over a third
4 1%	d one in ten

## MAKING COMPARISONS

**05** Look at diagram 1 and complete the sentences about the pie chart with the words in the box. One word is used twice.

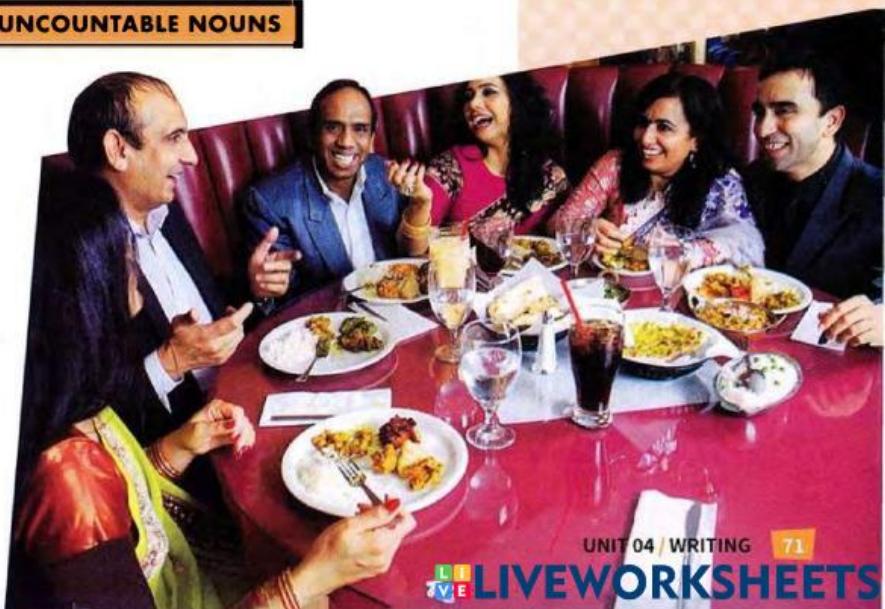
fewer least less more most

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ popular type of takeaway is Chinese.
- 2 The three \_\_\_\_\_ popular types are Mexican, Greek and Japanese.
- 3 Italian takeaways are slightly \_\_\_\_\_ popular than British takeaways.
- 4 Japanese food is \_\_\_\_\_ popular than Thai food.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ people like Chinese food than Indian food.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ people like Mexican food than Thai food.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS: COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

**06** Choose the correct words to make true sentences.

- 1 More and less are used with countable / uncountable nouns.
- 2 More and fewer are used with countable / uncountable nouns.



**07** Put the nouns into the correct column.

restaurant coffee farm country home land  
language meat oil person animal sand

Countable	Uncountable

**08** Complete the sentences with *more*, *less* or *fewer*. Use the information in the chart.

	China	India
land	9,596,960 square km	3,287,263 square km
percentage of population living in cities	50.5%	31.3%
official languages	Mandarin Chinese	22 official languages

- 1 China has \_\_\_\_\_ land than India.
- 2 India has \_\_\_\_\_ land than China.
- 3 In India, \_\_\_\_\_ people live in cities than in China.
- 4 India has \_\_\_\_\_ official languages than China.

**GRAMMAR FOCUS: ARTICLES**

**09** Correct the errors with articles in these sentences about diagrams 1 and 2.

- 1 Number of Indian restaurants in UK has risen.
- 2 The Chinese food is the most popular.
- 3 Second most popular food is Indian.
- 4 There was small drop in the number of Indian restaurants in 2011.
- 5 There were about thousand Indian restaurants in 1970.

**DESCRIBING DIAGRAMS WITHOUT EXACT NUMBERS**

**10** Some graphs or charts do not give the exact numbers. It is important to show that the number you use is not exact. Match these numbers with their description.

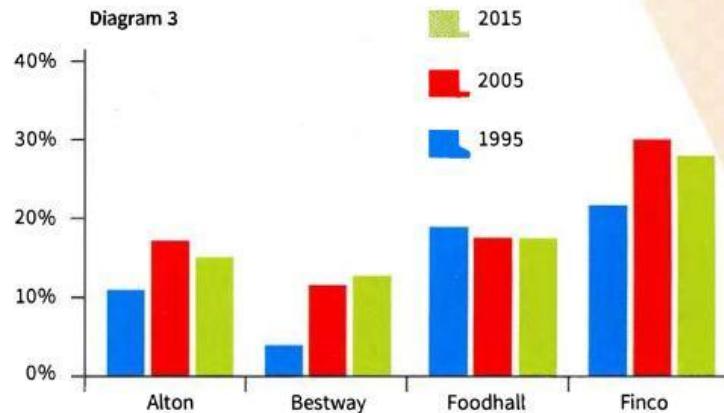
1 8950	a approximately 4000
2 2019	b about a hundred
3 500,070	c just under 9000
4 3946	d between 7000 and 7500
5 103	e around half a million
6 7223	f a little over 2000

### 11 Look at these examples from a description of diagram 2.

There were about 500 Indian restaurants in the UK in 1960.  
The number rose from **approximately** 5000 in 1990 to just **under** 8000 in 2000.  
The figure for 1997 was **around** 7500.  
From 2007 to 2015 the number of restaurants was **between** 9000 and 9500.  
In 1970 there were **a little over** 1000 Indian restaurants.

Use the expressions in **bold** to complete the sentences about diagram 3, which shows the market share of four supermarkets.

- 1 In 1995, Foodhall had \_\_\_\_\_ 20% of the market, while Finco had \_\_\_\_\_ 20%.
- 2 In 1995, Bestway's share of the market was \_\_\_\_\_ 5%.
- 3 In 2005, all the supermarkets had \_\_\_\_\_ 11% and 30% of the market.
- 4 In both 2005 and 2015, Alton's share of the market was \_\_\_\_\_ 16%.
- 5 Finco had the biggest marketshare in 2005, which was \_\_\_\_\_ 30%.



### STUDYING A MODEL ANSWER: AVOIDING 'OUTSIDE' INFORMATION

### 12 Read the model answer, which is based on diagrams 1 and 2. Two sentences should not be included. Can you find them?

### 13 Read the model answer again and find:

- 1 the overview
- 2 a sentence that explains the link between the two charts
- 3 a comparison
- 4 a passive form
- 5 a way of saying '1990 to 2000'
- 6 an expression meaning 'has not changed much'
- 7 an expression used to avoid exact numbers

#### TIP 13

Never include any information that is not shown in the diagram. Even if you know a lot about the data given, do not try to explain the reasons for it or give your own opinion.

## MODEL ANSWER

The pie chart shows which type of takeaway food is the most popular in the UK, while the bar chart shows how many Indian restaurants existed in the UK between 1960 and 2015. We can see that Chinese and Indian takeaways are the favourites, and that the number of Indian restaurants in the UK rose steadily during this period.

The pie chart shows that Chinese and Indian takeaways are much more popular than all the others, at 34% and 26%. There are another two types that quite a lot of people like. These are Italian at 10% and British at 9%. It is not surprising that people in the UK like British food as fish and chips is the national dish. Greek, Japanese and Mexican were only chosen by 1% of people.

The pie chart shows us that Indian food is popular and the bar chart shows how its popularity grew. Even my village has an Indian restaurant! There was a rising trend from 1960 onwards. The increase was greatest in the 1990s, from about 5000 restaurants in 1990 to almost 8000 in 2000. Since 2007, the number has remained stable at just over 9000.