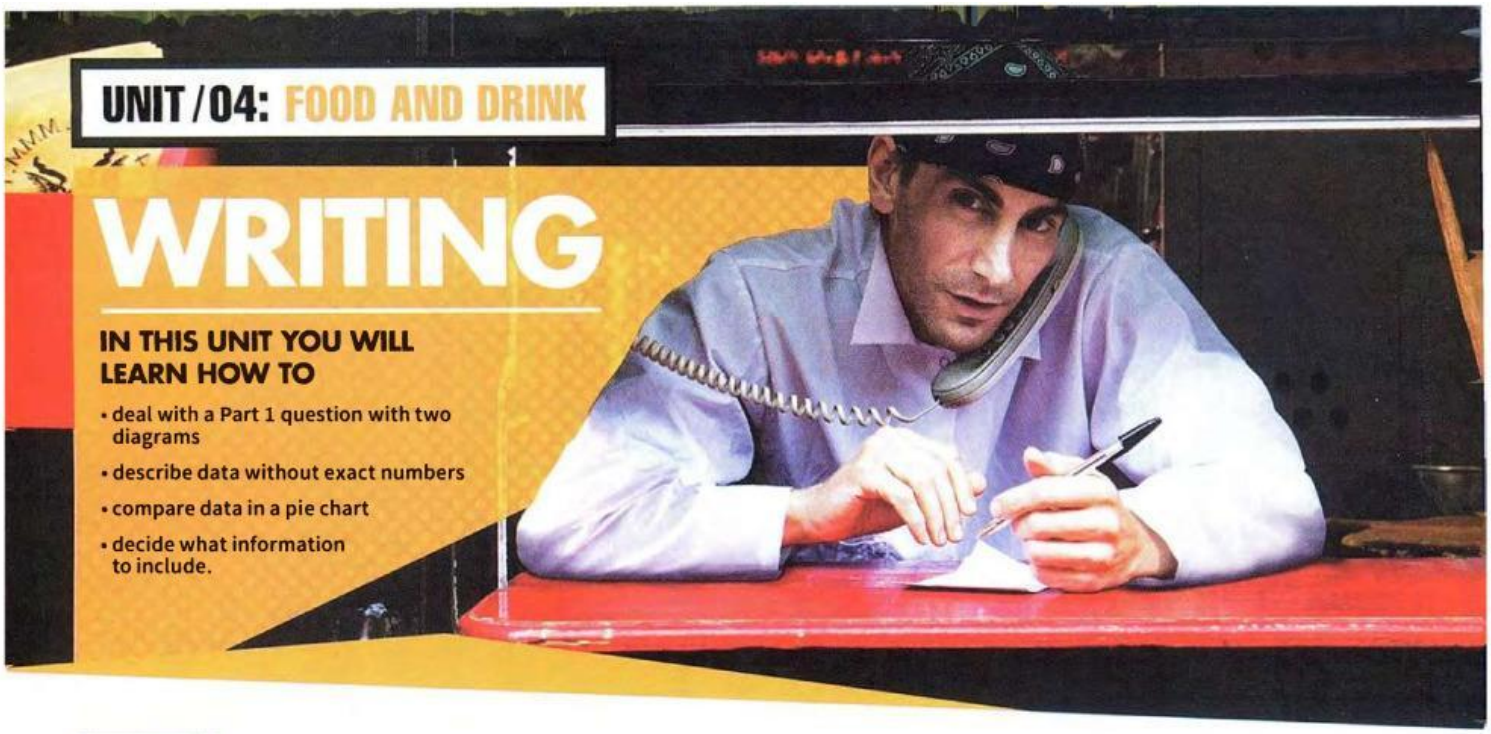


UNIT / 04: FOOD AND DRINK

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

0 1 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.)

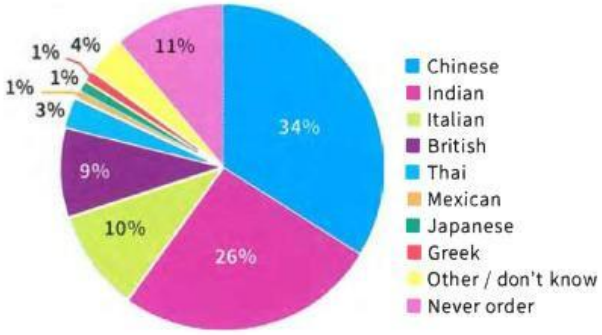
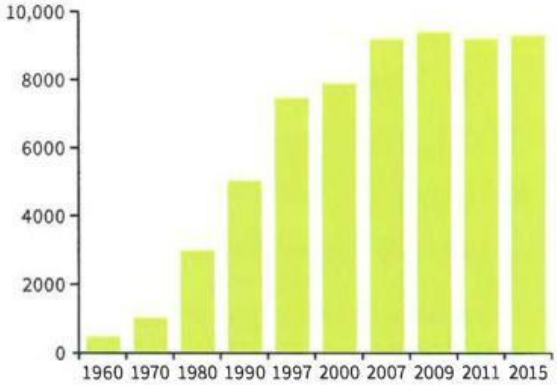


Diagram 2

Number of Indian restaurants in the UK



0 2 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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.**

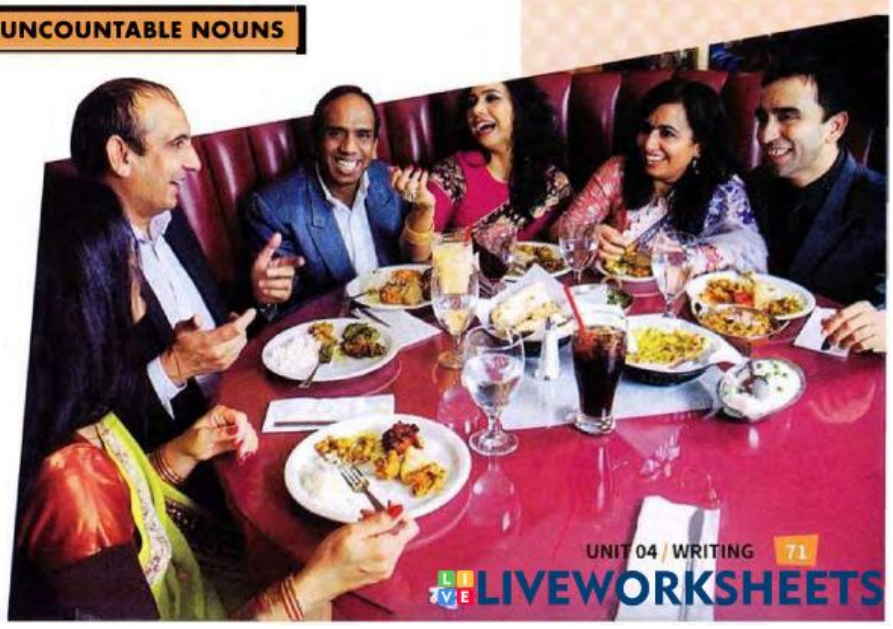
fewer	least	less	more	most

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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

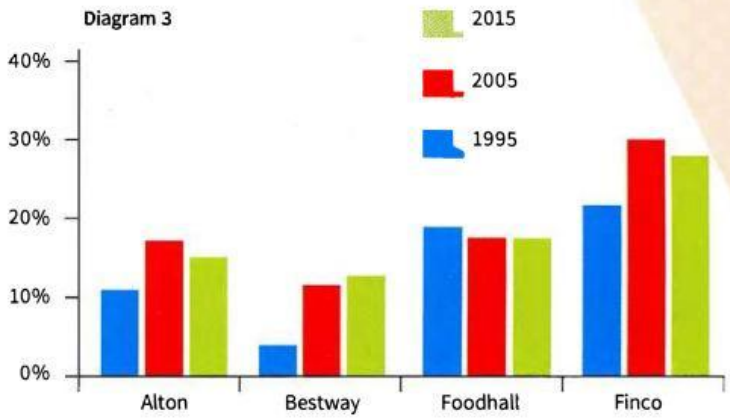
LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 market share 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS