



◊ **Introduction**

**Structure:** Paraphrase the question + mention the main subject

**Sample:**

*The diagram illustrates the process involved in the production of paper from raw wood and outlines how newspapers are recycled after use.*

◊ **Overview**

**Structure:** Summarise the key stages + highlight major groups

**Useful expressions:**

- Overall, the process can be divided into two main stages: ...
- It is clear that...
- Notably, both processes are interconnected...

**Sample:**

*Overall, the paper-making procedure comprises two distinct but interconnected processes: one focuses on creating paper from trees, while the other involves recycling old newspapers to produce reusable pulp.*

◊ **Body Paragraph 1: Paper Production**

**Structure:** Describe steps from tree to newspaper

**Useful expressions:**

- Initially / The process begins with...
- Subsequently / After that / This is followed by...
- At the next stage...

**Sample:**

*Initially, trees are cut down and their bark is removed using a machine with a rotating drum. The logs are then fed into a chipper, which breaks them down into small wood chips. These chips are then refined into pulp, which undergoes pressing and is finally rolled into sheets of paper. The resulting paper is used for printing newspapers.*

◊ **Body Paragraph 2: Paper Recycling**

**Structure:** Describe the recycling of used newspapers

**Useful expressions:**

- Once used, newspapers are...
- They are subsequently...
- The recycled pulp is then..

**Sample:**

*After being read, newspapers are collected and sent to a facility where ink is removed. The cleaned paper is then pulped once more and reintroduced into the production cycle as recycled pulp, which can be used to manufacture new paper.*

**Band 8+ Sample Sample – Paper Production and Recycling Process**

contributing to	culminating in	debarked logs
felled and stripped of	interconnected stages	involved in manufacturing
marking the end	mechanical procedures	minimising the need
re-enter the production cycle	refining unit	reintegrated into
residual ink	resource management	subjected to

The diagram provides a detailed illustration of the process (1) \_\_\_\_\_ paper from trees and outlines how used newspapers are recycled to (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Overall, the process comprises two (3) \_\_\_\_\_: the initial creation of paper from raw wood and the subsequent recycling of printed newspapers. Both stages involve a series of (4) \_\_\_\_\_, beginning with natural materials and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a reusable paper product, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a closed-loop production system.

The process commences with trees being (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their bark using a rotating drum. Following this, the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ are chipped into small fragments in a chipper. These wood chips are then transformed into pulp via a (9) \_\_\_\_\_, after which the pulp is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ pressing and rolling, resulting in sheets of paper. This paper is then utilised for printing newspapers, (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the initial production phase.

In the second stage, used newspapers are gathered and undergo a de-inking process, which removes (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and contaminants. The resulting clean pulp is once again suitable for processing and is (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the paper production cycle, thereby (14) \_\_\_\_\_ for new raw materials. This method not only reduces waste but also promotes sustainable (15) \_\_\_\_\_ through the reuse of processed materials.

**Band 9 Sample – Paper Production and Recycling Process**

closed-loop	comprises	conserves	contaminants	conversion
debarked	efficiently	eliminates	establish	felling
fragments	highlighting	marking	minimised	refined
reintegration	regenerate	stripped	subjected	subsequently

The diagram illustrates how paper is manufactured from raw wood and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ recycled after newspaper use, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ two integrated stages that form a continuous, sustainable cycle.

Overall, the process (3) \_\_\_\_\_ two main phases: the initial (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of timber into paper and the recycling of used newspapers to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ pulp. Each stage involves multiple mechanical and chemical steps, and together they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a circular system that reduces waste and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ raw materials.

The process begins with the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of trees, which are then (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of their bark in a rotating drum. Once (10) \_\_\_\_\_, the logs are fed into a chipper that breaks them down into small, manageable wood (11) \_\_\_\_\_. These fragments are subsequently (12) \_\_\_\_\_ into pulp, which is then pressed and rolled into paper sheets. The resulting paper is used in newspaper printing, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the completion of the first phase.

Following use, newspapers are collected and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to a de-inking process, in which any residual ink and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ are removed. The cleaned paper is then reprocessed into pulp, which is suitable for (16) \_\_\_\_\_ into the original paper-making cycle. This not only (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the need for new timber at every cycle but also promotes a (18) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing system, where waste is (19) \_\_\_\_\_ and resources are (20) \_\_\_\_\_ reused.

along with	cyclical in nature	efficient resource use	excess water	harvested logs
initial manufacturing	ink removal process	known as pulp	printed and used	raw materials
refined and pulped	reintroduced into	rolled into	subsequent recycling	wood chippings

The diagram illustrates the process of paper production from wood, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the recycling of used newspapers.

Overall, the process consists of two main stages: the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of paper from felled trees and the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of printed newspapers. Both stages are (4) \_\_\_\_\_, involving mechanical and chemical procedures to transform (5) \_\_\_\_\_ into paper and then reuse it.

The process begins with the felling of trees. The (6) \_\_\_\_\_ are transported to a drum where their bark is removed. Following this, the debarked wood is fed into a chipper which converts it into (7) \_\_\_\_\_. These chippings are (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in a processing tank to produce a slurry-like substance (9) \_\_\_\_\_. This pulp is then passed through a pressing machine, where (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is removed, and the resulting material is (11) \_\_\_\_\_ paper sheets, ready for printing.

Once the paper has been (12) \_\_\_\_\_, newspapers are collected for recycling. The used newspapers undergo an (13) \_\_\_\_\_ before being pulped once again in a similar pulping machine as in the initial stage. The recycled pulp is then (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the production cycle, reducing the need for new raw materials and ensuring (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

◆ Band 8+ Features Present:

Criterion	How it's achieved
<b>Task Achievement</b>	All key stages are covered clearly and appropriately
<b>Coherence &amp; Cohesion</b>	Logical flow; good use of linking devices ( <i>following this, after which, thereby</i> )
<b>Lexical Resource</b>	Wide vocabulary: <i>felled, reintegrated, transformed, de-inking, closed-loop system</i>
<b>Grammatical Range</b>	Complex structures: <i>relative clauses, passive voice, noun phrases</i>
<b>Accuracy</b>	Grammar and vocabulary are accurate and precise throughout

◆ Why This Is Band 9:

Band Descriptor	How It's Achieved
<b>Task Achievement</b>	Every stage is clearly, fully, and accurately described with appropriate detail
<b>Coherence &amp; Cohesion</b>	Ideas flow seamlessly; cohesive devices ( <i>once, following use, subsequently, in which</i> ) are used naturally
<b>Lexical Resource</b>	High-level vocabulary: <i>reintegrate, subjected to, sustainable cycle, de-inking, closed-loop</i>
<b>Grammatical Range</b>	Wide range of complex structures: passive voice, relative clauses, noun phrases, and participle clauses
<b>Grammatical Accuracy</b>	Error-free throughout; sophisticated control of sentence structures