

IELTS Writing Task 1 Sample Answer:

Compare your answer with this sample answer.

The graph illustrates the average output of carbon dioxide in metric tonnes for each individual in four European countries over a forty-year period.

Overall, CO₂ output per individual in the UK and Sweden began the highest but witnessed a decline toward the end of the period. Conversely, Italy and Portugal started with relatively low emissions but saw considerable increases by the end of the timeframe.

In 1967 the UK had the highest proportion of carbon emissions at around 11 metric tonnes per person, however, throughout the whole period there was a steady decline in CO₂ output ending at around 9 metric tonnes for each individual. Swedens output started at approximately 9 metric tonnes, it rose to a peak of around 11 tonnes in 1977 and then saw a sharp decline to approximately half of that by 2007.

In contrast, Portugal in 1967 had the lowest output at just over 1 tonne per person. Over the next 40 years, this increased gradually ending at over 5 metric tonnes. Italy demonstrated a similar pattern, beginning at 4 metric tonnes and ending at nearly 8 tonnes of CO₂ by 2007.

186 words.

How are they similar?

How are they different?

How could the sample answer be improved?

How might you have organized your report differently?

IELTS Writing Task 2 Sample Answer:

Compare your answer with this sample answer.

Agree Disagree Model Essay

Owing to the problems which a growing population of overweight people cause for the health care system, some people think that the key to solving these issues is to have more sport and exercise in schools. In my opinion, I completely agree that this is the best way to tackle the issue of deteriorating public health in relation to weight.

Firstly, dealing with the issues surrounding obesity and weight problems is best solved by taking a long term approach and introducing more sport and exercise in schools. This method will ensure that the next generation will be healthier and will not have such health problems. At the moment, the average child in the West does sport possibly twice a week, which is not enough to counteract their otherwise sedentary lifestyle. However, by incorporating more sports classes into the curriculum as well as encouraging extracurricular sports activities, they will undoubtedly become fitter and more active.

Another point to consider is that having more sports lessons for children in schools will probably result in children developing an interest in exercise which might filter through to other members of their family and have a longer lasting effect. In other words, parents with sporty children are more likely to get involved in sport as a way of encouraging their children. By both parents and children being involved, it will ensure that children grow up to incorporate sport into their daily lives. This is certainly a natural and lasting way to improve public health.

In conclusion, to deal with an increasing population of unfit, overweight people, changing the lifestyle of the coming generation by introducing sport in schools is the easiest and most effective method to use.

Words = 282

Answer the questions below...

How are they similar?

How are they different?

How could the sample answer be improved?

How might you have organized your report differently?