UNIT

03

WRITING TASK 1 (2)

WRITING MATERIALS

- The number of + ...
- The amount of + ...
- The percentage / proportion of + ...

Activity 1. Look at the graph and fill in the blank with the correct form of adjectives

The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

It is clear that *0. the largest* proportion of consumer spending in each country went on food, drinks and tobacco. On the other hand, the leisure/education category has 1. ..... (low) percentage in the table.

Out of the five countries, consumer spending on food, drinks and tobacco was noticeably 2. ..... (high) in Turkey, at 32.14%, and Ireland, at nearly 29%. The proportion of spending on leisure and education was also 3. ..... (high) in Turkey, at 4.35%, while expenditure on clothing and footwear was significantly 4. ..... (high) in Italy, at 9%, than in any of the other countries.

It can be seen that Sweden had 5. ..... (low) percentages of national consumer expenditure for food/drinks/tobacco and for clothing/footwear, at nearly 16% and just over

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5% respectively. Spain had slightly 6. ..... (high) figures for these categories, but 7. ..... (low) figure for leisure/education, at only 1.98%.

→ Comparatives and superlatives

.....

.....

.....

.....

Check-up. Translate into English

1. Tỉ lệ người sử dụng Internet cao nhất ở Canada.

.....

2. Số lượng học sinh tốt nghiệp vào năm 2010 cao hơn số lượng học sinh tốt nghiệp năm 2008.

.....

3. Trong cả hai năm, số lượng lãnh đạo nữ thấp hơn số lượng lãnh đạo nam.

.....

4. Số lượng trường đại học ở Anh vào năm 2010 cao hơn năm 2005.

.....

5. Trong 3 quốc gia, Úc có tỉ lệ thất nghiệp thấp nhất.

.....

Activity 2. Choose the right answer

1. (Less / Fewer) money was spent on TV advertising than on social media.
2. (Less/Fewer) smart phones were bought in 2015 than in 2016.
3. There were (less/fewer) students choosing to travel by train than by car.
4. 5% (less/fewer) oil was consumed in 2013 than 2014.
5. (Less/Fewer) students graduated from York University in 2009 than in 2007.

→ Fewer/Less

.....

.....

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Check-up. Choose the best option

The table below gives information about student enrolments at Manchester University in 1937, 1967 and 2017.

Manchester University student enrolments			
	1937	1967	2017
How many new students enrolled?	327	1133	6254
What percentage were female?	45%	35%	55%
What percentage were male?	55%	65%	45%
What percentage came from within 40 miles of Manchester?	55%	15%	1-2%
What percentage came from oversease?	6% from 4 countries	7% from 26 coutries	32% from 102 countries

1. (More/Fewer) new students enrolled in 1967 than in 2017.
2. There are (fewer/more) female students enrolled in 2017 than in 1937.
3. In 1937, there are (fewer/more) female students than male students.
4. 10% (fewer/more) boys enrolled in 1967 than in 1937.
5. There are (fewer/more) students coming from 4 countries than from 102 countries.

Activity 3. Fill in the blank with the right preposition (in/on). Then answer the question

1. The most popular form of holiday was self-catering with over 60% choosing to prepare home-cooked meals. ..... contrast, only 5% of the English chose this type of vacation.
2. People in developing nations attended school for an average of around 3 years, with only a slight increase in years of schooling from 1980 to 1990. ..... the other hand, the figure for industrialised countries rose from nearly 9 years of schooling in 1980 to nearly 11 years in 1990.

Are the phrases used to make comparisons between or within sentences?

→ **Linking words**

.....

.....

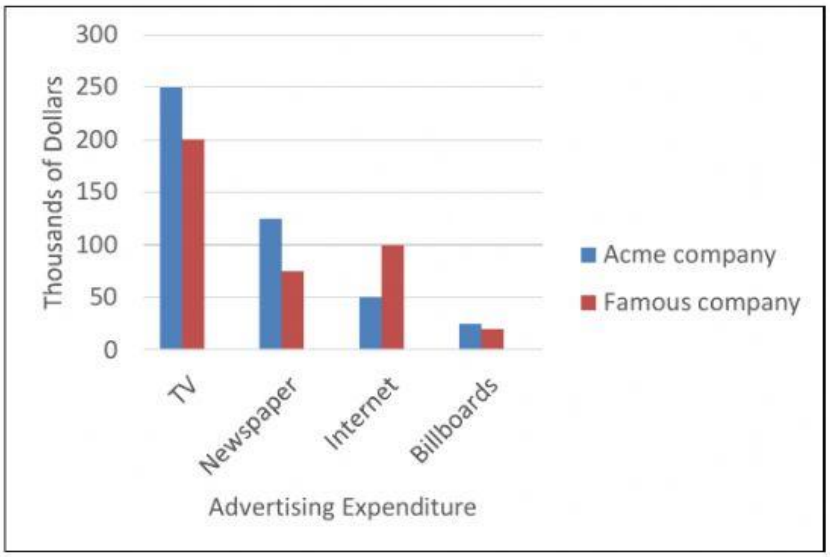
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EXAM PRACTICE

Exercise 1. Rearrange words to make full sentences

The bar chart contains information about the amount of money spent on different types of advertising by two companies.



a. more / Famous company / advertising / spent / Acme company / on / than

.....

b. the second highest / Acme / newspaper advertising, / on / spent / at $125,000 / amount

.....

c. less / newspaper advertising / Famous / on / Acme / spent / than

.....

d. Famous / The amount of money / Billboards advertising / on / lowest / the / spent / was

.....

e. spent / Billboards promotion, / Both / at about $25,000 each / companies / least / on / the / money

.....

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Exercise 2[79]. Fill in the gaps, using comparatives and superlatives and the given words

a. Acme spent $250,000 on TV advertising. Famous spent $200,000 on TV advertising. Therefore, Acme spent .... Famous on TV advertising. (money)

b. Awesome spent 150 hours doing market research. Best spent 500 hours doing market research. Therefore, Awesome spent .... Best doing market research. (time)

c. Acme's budget is .... Famous's. (big)

d. Awesome spends .... on sports scholarships, because it wants to encourage young people to do sport. (money on charities)

e. In general, small companies advertise ..... in the newspaper ..... on the net, because they have ..... money. (more, less)

f. The .... form of promotion worldwide is TV. (effective)

g. The .... type of advertising is the free local newspaper. (expensive) Another way of saying this is it is the ..... type. (cheap)

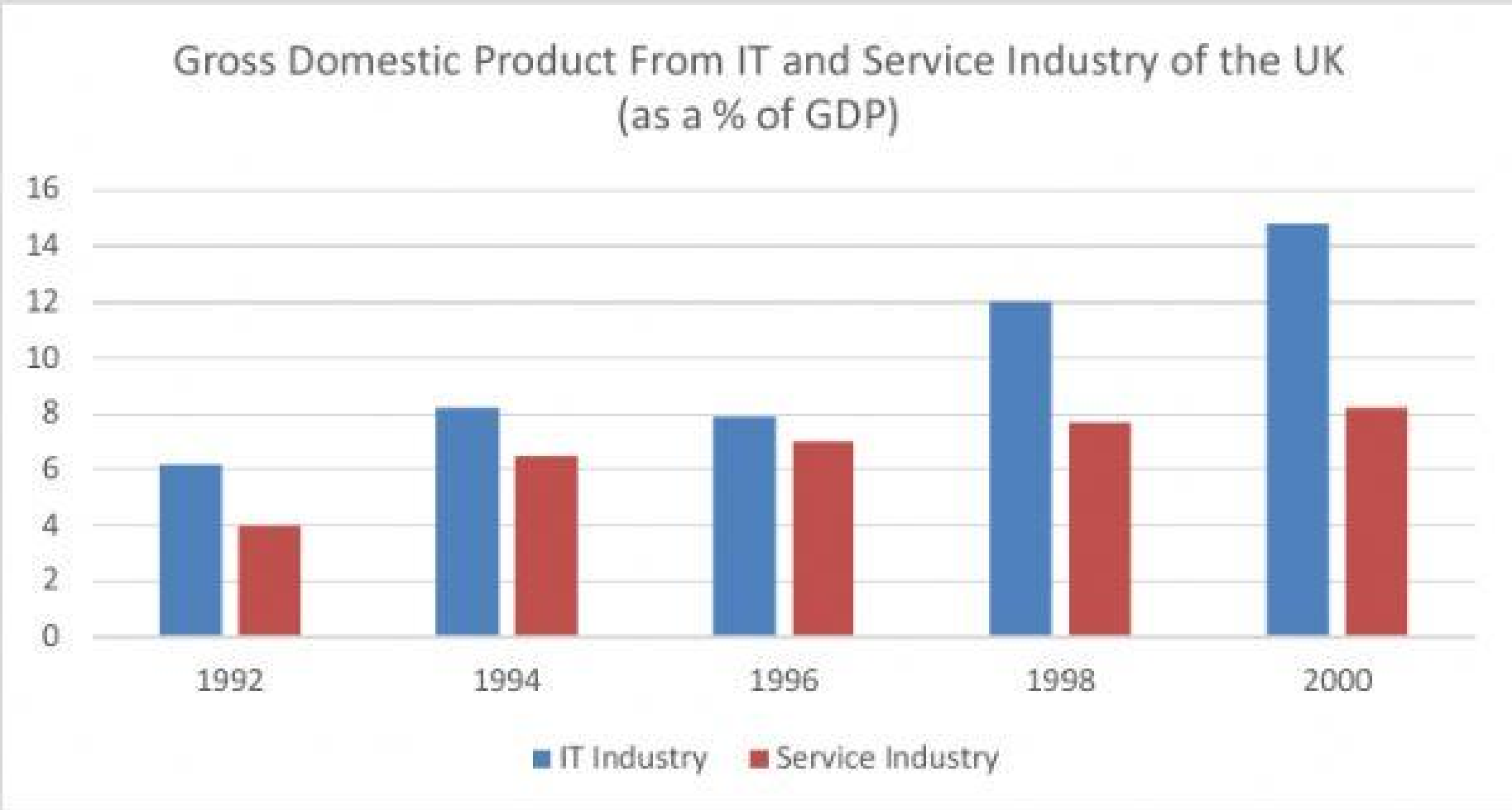
h. Acme has ten billboards. Ace has eleven. Bazic has five billboards. In other words, Bazic has .... billboards. (few)

[79] Tham khảo Exercise 8, trang 59 sách Lesson for IELTS Writing

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Exercise 3. Correct all the underlined mistakes

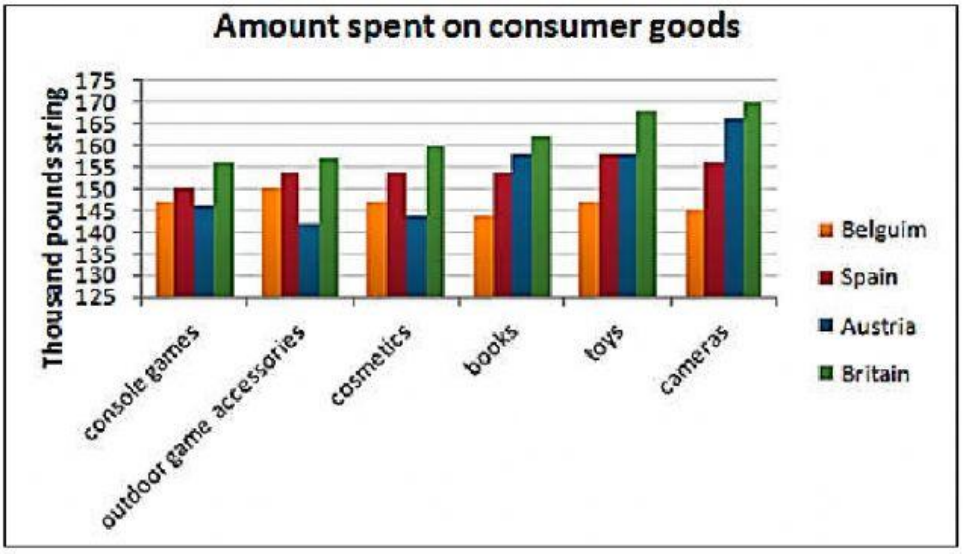
The chart shows components of GDP in the UK from 1992 to 2000.



The bar chart illustrate(1) the gross domestic product generated from	....
the IT and Service Industry in the UK from 1992 to 2000. Overall, it	
can be seen that both decreased(2) as a percentage of GDP, but IT	....
remained at a highest(3) rate throughout this time.	....
At the beginning of the period, in 1992, the Service Industry	
accounted for 4 per cent of GDP, although(4) IT exceeded this, at just	....
over 6 per cent. Over the next four years, the levels became more	
similar, with each(5) components standing between 6 and just over 8	....
per cent. IT was still lower(6) overall, though it dropped slightly from	....
1994 to 1996.	
But(7), over the following four years, the patterns of the two	....
components were noticeably similar.(8) The percentage of GDP from	....
IT increased quite slightly(9) to 12 in 1998 and then nearly 15 in 2000,	....
while the Service Industry stayed nearly unchange(10), increasing to	....
only 8 per cent.	

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Exercise 4. Translate into English



1. Số tiền dành cho Camera ở Britain là cao nhất.

.....

.....

2. Ở Britain, số tiền dành cho Console games và Outdoor game accessories gần bằng nhau.

.....

.....

3. Trong số 4 quốc gia, Belgium dành ít tiền nhất vào Books. Ngược lại, Britain dành nhiều tiền nhất vào Books.

.....

.....

4. Số tiền dành cho Toys ở Spain và Austria là bằng nhau.

.....

.....

5. Số tiền Austria tiêu cho Cosmetics thấp hơn số tiền Britain dành cho Cosmetics.

.....

.....

6. Trong khi Britian tiêu nhiều nhất cho các sản phẩm tiêu dùng, Belgium tiêu ít nhất cho các sản phẩm này.

.....

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