



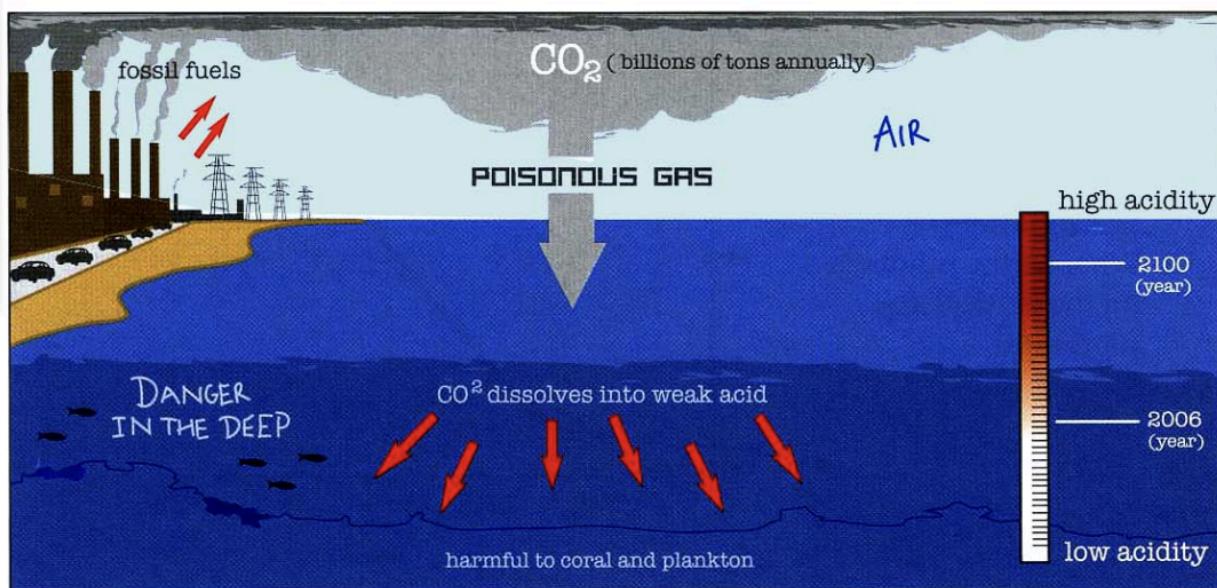
TASK 1

In Task 1, you will not always be asked to interpret factual information from a chart, table or graph. You may be asked to describe a diagram which illustrates a process or which shows how something works. You should examine the diagram and any information you can see carefully. You must make sure you understand the diagram before you write your answer.

Work with a partner. Together, discuss the questions.

- a. What does the process diagram below show?
- b. What do the arrows represent?
- c. What does the scale at the side of the diagram describe?





Complete this short description of the diagram by first choosing the most suitable verb from the box for each gap and then putting it in the correct form.

#TIP: The diagram labels often give you names and other words but you need to produce your own words, such as verbs, the right tense and voice (active or passive).

Verb box:

reduce · pass · happen · rise · develop · burn · destroy · pollute · become · release · give · allow · attack

Text with gaps:

This diagram shows how carbon dioxide 1 _____ the world's oceans. Billions of tons of carbon dioxide and other toxic substances 2 _____ into the air every year from the fossil fuels that 3 _____ in our factories, homes and cars. These gases eventually 4 _____ into the oceans and form a weak acid, which 5 _____ plankton and the shells of marine creatures, causing serious damage.

Experts predict that the acid levels of the oceans 6 _____ considerably between now and 2100. If this happens and the Earth's seas 7 _____ too acidic, much of the coral and plankton that live there could 8 _____ within a few decades.



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TASK 2

Making the main argument clear

1

Read this extract from a student's essay on Why cars should be banned from city centres and then answer the questions which follow.

I don't think cars should be banned from city centres because we need to travel by car. Otherwise how can we get around? Public transport is not good in my city so I need my car. In some cities, e.g. London, you must pay to enter the city centre by car. People with money can pay this anyway. There are not enough car parks so people must park their cars on the streets and this causes traffic jams.

- a. Can you clearly identify the main and supporting ideas?
 - b. What is the problem with this paragraph?
-

2

Now read this extract from another student's essay on the same topic and then answer the questions below.

Most world cities were designed long before the motor car and so, naturally, they were not meant to handle the large volumes of traffic so common today. For instance, the streets in the centre of Tokyo, where I come from, are narrow and the traffic moves very slowly, particularly at rush hour. Cities such as Jakarta and Bangkok are famous for their traffic jams and, in fact, a 10 km journey can take up to two hours. Understandably, governments look for ways to reduce traffic jams, and one way is to ban cars from entering city centres altogether or,

alternatively, to charge them a steep fee. A good example of this is the congestion charge in London, which has successfully reduced the number of vehicles entering the city between 7 am and 6.30 pm weekdays. Indeed, it has been so successful that the Mayor of London is planning to extend the zone to encourage people to use public transport. In my experience, this is a sensible way to tackle the problem of traffic congestion and one which other world cities could easily copy.

- a. What is the writer's main point in each paragraph?**
 - b. Underline the words which link the main points to the supporting ideas.**
-

ANSWERS

TASK 1

1. is polluting
2. are released
3. are burnt/burned
4. pass
5. attacks
6. will rise
7. become
8. be destroyed

TASK 2

1 a No

b There are too many disjointed ideas without support.

There are few linkers. The style is too conversational for a written essay.

2 a Para 1 – Cities were designed before cars.

Para 2 – Charging motorists to enter the city is a solution.

b so, naturally / For instance / in fact / Understandably /
A good example of this is / Indeed / In my experience

