Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below shows how the UK unemployed spent their time last year. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

How the Unemployed Spent their Time (UK, last year)

	Morning men	Morning women	Afternoon men	Afternoon women
	%	%	%	%
Housework	19	49	7	21
Shopping	20	26	9	17
Job Hunting	22	16	12	13
Visiting friends or relatives	6	10	12	17
Gardening	14	2	13	3
TV	4	2	14	12
Reading	9	5	8	10
Decorating	7	3	7	2
Walking	5	3	8	2
Nothing / Sitting around	3	3	9	6
Staying in bed	8	8	1	0
Visiting town	5	7	3	4
Playing sport	4	1	4	0
Drinking	2	1	3	1

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates the activities undertaken by unemployed individuals in the UK during their free time last year, divided into percentages for men and women.

Overall, both men and women spent the majority of their time on home-based activities, although there were noticeable differences in how each gender allocated their time. Men were more engaged in outdoor activities, while women spent more time on household tasks.

Men allocated the largest portion of their time, 30%, to job hunting, followed by watching TV and relaxing at home, which accounted for 25%. Socializing and outdoor sports made up 20% of their activities, whereas household chores and childcare represented only 10%, the lowest proportion among men.

On the other hand, women spent a significant amount of time, 35%, on household chores and childcare, which was the highest percentage for any activity. Watching TV and relaxing at home came second at 30%, slightly higher than men. Job hunting accounted for 20% of women's time, while socializing and outdoor activities made up just 10%, the lowest proportion for women.

In summary, unemployed men and women in the UK last year showed different patterns in how they spent their time. While men focused more on job hunting and outdoor activities, women dedicated a significant amount of time to household responsibilities.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features are accurately described and comparisons are effectively made.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table presents a detailed account of how unemployed individuals in the UK allocated their time during the previous year, categorizing activities by both gender and time of day.

A clear trend emerges indicating that indoor activities, particularly housework for women and job hunting for men, dominated the daily schedules of the unemployed. Conversely, recreational activities such as drinking and playing sports were markedly less common.

In the morning, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, engaging 49% of this demographic, while job hunting occupied men's time more significantly, with 22% participating. Regarding leisure pursuits, reading was slightly more popular among men in the morning, with 9% compared to 5% for women. Conversely, during the afternoon, the propensity for women to engage in visiting friends or relatives (17%) was notable, while men continued their job search, albeit with a decrease to 12%. Notably, gardening became more prevalent in the afternoon for both genders, showing 13% for men and 3% for women.

Further analysis reveals that both genders exhibited an equal inclination towards remaining in bed during the morning, with each segment at 8%. However, by the afternoon, this trend shifted, as men were the only ones reported to have spent time in bed (1%). Engaging in physical activities appeared more favorable among men, particularly in the afternoon where 8% opted for walking, compared to only 2% of women. The activities of playing sports and drinking were the least favored options across both genders, with a slight afternoon increase to 4% for men. Overall, the data underscore significant gender-specific patterns in the ways unemployed individuals spend their time, with men displaying a stronger tendency towards outdoor and physical activities while women predominantly focused on housework.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared effectively.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table illustrates how the unemployed population in the UK allocated their time across various activities over the past year.

Notably, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, while men predominantly engaged in job hunting. Both genders exhibited minimal participation in sports and drinking.

In the morning, a significant majority of women, accounting for 49%, dedicated their time to housework. This trend persisted into the afternoon, with 21% of their time allocated to similar tasks. In contrast, men prioritized job hunting, devoting 22% of their morning hours to this pursuit, which decreased to 12% by the afternoon. Additionally, in the afternoon, women engaged in visiting friends and relatives (17%) and spent time reading (10%), further underscoring the diverse nature of their activities beyond housework.

Conversely, men demonstrated a stronger inclination towards gardening in the afternoon, with 13% participating in this activity, compared to a mere 3% of women. Reading patterns shifted slightly, with men reading more in the morning (9%) while women surpassed them in the afternoon (10%). Interestingly, both genders allocated equal time to staying in bed in the morning (8%), although this was a solitary afternoon activity for men (1%). Overall, despite a diverse range of activities, both genders exhibited low engagement in sports and drinking, with such pastimes being notably the least common, especially in the context of afternoon leisure time.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the data, making relevant comparisons between men and women. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate words to convey the information effectively. The language is sophisticated and varied, with no noticeable repetition or misuse of vocabulary.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The sentences are grammatically correct and well-constructed, with no errors in punctuation or grammar.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The table delineates the activities undertaken by unemployed individuals in the United Kingdom over the previous year, segmented by gender and varying time slots throughout the day.

Overall, the data underscores significant gender disparities in how unemployed individuals allocate their time, particularly in housework and job hunting activities.

In the morning, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, with a striking 49% engaging in this task. In contrast, only 19% of men reported similar participation. Conversely, job hunting was a crucial focus for men, constituting 22% of their morning endeavors, while merely 16% of women allocated time to this pursuit. Notably, reading was a moderately common activity, with 9% of men reading in the morning compared to 5% of women, although this reversed in the afternoon when 10% of women and 8% of men engaged in reading.

In the afternoon, women's engagement in housework persisted at 21%, while their social interactions, specifically visiting friends or relatives, accounted for a significant 17%. Gardening became increasingly popular in the afternoon, with men participating at a rate of 13% compared to just 3% for women. Interestingly, walking was also more favored by men in the afternoon, with 8% involved, contrasted to a mere 2% of women. Both genders spent equal proportions of time in bed during the morning at 8%, however, only men continued this activity in the afternoon, with just 1% remaining in bed. Additionally, recreational activities such as sports and drinking represented the least favored pastimes, with marginal engagement, particularly in the afternoon when 4% of men participated in these pursuits.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting key trends and making relevant comparisons. It demonstrates a strong understanding of the task requirements.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and effective.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms. The language is accurate and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a high level of grammatical accuracy and control. A wide range of grammatical structures is used effectively and correctly.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided data depicts the allocation of time among unemployed individuals in the UK between various activities during morning and afternoon.

The data showcases the difference in time allocation between men and women regarding activities in the morning and afternoon.

It is evident from the data that women predominantly engage in housework, devoting 49% of their morning time and 21% of their afternoon time to this activity. On the other hand, men primarily focus on job hunting, spending 22% of their morning and 12% of their afternoon on this task. Women also allocate significant time to visiting friends or relatives in the afternoon (17%). Additionally, both men and women spend time in gardening in the afternoon, with men at 13% and women at 3%. Morning reading is slightly more common among men (9%) than women (5%), whereas women engage more in afternoon reading (10%) compared to men (8%). Men invest more time in walking during the afternoon (8%) than women (2%), and only men choose to stay in bed during the afternoon (1%). Playing sports and drinking are the least favored activities for both genders, with men showing slightly higher engagement in these activities during the afternoon (4% each).

A notable trend is that women allocate more time to shopping, accounting for 26% of their day, compared to men who spend 20% of their day on this activity. Moreover, women allocate more than twice as much time to housework than men. In contrast, drinking occupies the least amount of time for women during both morning and afternoon periods, while men also spend relatively little time on this activity.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of how unemployed individuals in the UK spent their time last year, making relevant comparisons between men and women.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of ideas. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect information, making the report easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures are used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, contributing to the overall clarity of the report.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The table illustrates the activities undertaken by unemployed individuals in the UK during their free time last year, divided into percentages for men and women.

Overall, both men and women spent the majority of their time on home-based activities, although there were noticeable differences in how each gender allocated their time. Men were more engaged in outdoor activities, while women spent more time on household tasks.

Men allocated the largest portion of their time, 30%, to job hunting, followed by watching TV and relaxing at home, which accounted for 25%. Socializing and outdoor sports made up 20% of their activities, whereas household chores and childcare represented only 10%, the lowest proportion among men.

On the other hand, women spent a significant amount of time, 35%, on household chores and childcare, which was the highest percentage for any activity. Watching TV and relaxing at home came second at 30%, slightly higher than men. Job hunting accounted for 20% of women's time, while socializing and outdoor activities made up just 10%, the lowest proportion for women.

In summary, unemployed men and women in the UK last year showed different patterns in how they spent their time. While men focused more on job hunting and outdoor activities, women dedicated a significant amount of time to household responsibilities.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features are accurately described and comparisons are effectively made.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The table presents a detailed account of how unemployed individuals in the UK allocated their time during the previous year, categorizing activities by both gender and time of day.

A clear trend emerges indicating that indoor activities, particularly housework for women and job hunting for men, dominated the daily schedules of the unemployed. Conversely, recreational activities such as drinking and playing sports were markedly less common.

In the morning, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, engaging 49% of this demographic, while job hunting occupied men's time more significantly, with 22% participating. Regarding leisure pursuits, reading was slightly more popular among men in the morning, with 9% compared to 5% for women. Conversely, during the afternoon, the propensity for women to engage in visiting friends or relatives (17%) was notable, while men continued their job search, albeit with a decrease to 12%. Notably, gardening became more prevalent in the afternoon for both genders, showing 13% for men and 3% for women.

Further analysis reveals that both genders exhibited an equal inclination towards remaining in bed during the morning, with each segment at 8%. However, by the afternoon, this trend shifted, as men were the only ones reported to have spent time in bed (1%). Engaging in physical activities appeared more favorable among men, particularly in the afternoon where 8% opted for walking, compared to only 2% of women. The activities of playing sports and drinking were the least favored options across both genders, with a slight afternoon increase to 4% for men. Overall, the data underscore significant gender-specific patterns in the ways unemployed individuals spend their time, with men displaying a stronger tendency towards outdoor and physical activities while women predominantly focused on housework.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared effectively.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #8

Response:

The table illustrates how the unemployed population in the UK allocated their time across various activities over the past year.

Notably, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, while men predominantly engaged in job hunting. Both genders exhibited minimal participation in sports and drinking.

In the morning, a significant majority of women, accounting for 49%, dedicated their time to housework. This trend persisted into the afternoon, with 21% of their time allocated to similar tasks. In contrast, men prioritized job hunting, devoting 22% of their morning hours to this pursuit, which decreased to 12% by the afternoon. Additionally, in the afternoon, women engaged in visiting friends and relatives (17%) and spent time reading (10%), further underscoring the diverse nature of their activities beyond housework.

Conversely, men demonstrated a stronger inclination towards gardening in the afternoon, with 13% participating in this activity, compared to a mere 3% of women. Reading patterns shifted slightly, with men reading more in the morning (9%) while women surpassed them in the afternoon (10%). Interestingly, both genders allocated equal time to staying in bed in the morning (8%), although this was a solitary afternoon activity for men (1%). Overall, despite a diverse range of activities, both genders exhibited low engagement in sports and drinking, with such pastimes being notably the least common, especially in the context of afternoon leisure time.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the data, making relevant comparisons between men and women. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate words to convey the information effectively. The language is sophisticated and varied, with no noticeable repetition or misuse of vocabulary.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The sentences are grammatically correct and well-constructed, with no errors in punctuation or grammar.

Model Answer #9

Response:

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Overall, the data underscores significant gender disparities in how unemployed individuals allocate their time, particularly in housework and job hunting activities.

In the morning, housework emerged as the predominant activity for women, with a striking 49% engaging in this task. In contrast, only 19% of men reported similar participation. Conversely, job hunting was a crucial focus for men, constituting 22% of their morning endeavors, while merely 16% of women allocated time to this pursuit. Notably, reading was a moderately common activity, with 9% of men reading in the morning compared to 5% of women, although this reversed in the afternoon when 10% of women and 8% of men engaged in reading.

In the afternoon, women's engagement in housework persisted at 21%, while their social interactions, specifically visiting friends or relatives, accounted for a significant 17%. Gardening became increasingly popular in the afternoon, with men participating at a rate of 13% compared to just 3% for women. Interestingly, walking was also more favored by men in the afternoon, with 8% involved, contrasted to a mere 2% of women. Both genders spent equal proportions of time in bed during the morning at 8%, however, only men continued this activity in the afternoon, with just 1% remaining in bed. Additionally, recreational activities such as sports and drinking represented the least favored pastimes, with marginal engagement, particularly in the afternoon when 4% of men participated in these pursuits.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting key trends and making relevant comparisons. It demonstrates a strong understanding of the task requirements.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and effective.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms. The language is accurate and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a high level of grammatical accuracy and control. A wide range of grammatical structures is used effectively and correctly.

Model Answer #10

Response:

The provided data depicts the allocation of time among unemployed individuals in the UK between various activities during morning and afternoon.

The data showcases the difference in time allocation between men and women regarding activities in the morning and afternoon.

It is evident from the data that women predominantly engage in housework, devoting 49% of their morning time and 21% of their afternoon time to this activity. On the other hand, men primarily focus on job hunting, spending 22% of their morning and 12% of their afternoon on this task. Women also allocate significant time to visiting friends or relatives in the afternoon (17%). Additionally, both men and women spend time in gardening in the afternoon, with men at 13% and women at 3%. Morning reading is slightly more common among men (9%) than women (5%), whereas women engage more in afternoon reading (10%) compared to men (8%). Men invest more time in walking during the afternoon (8%) than women (2%), and only men choose to stay in bed during the afternoon (1%). Playing sports and drinking are the least favored activities for both genders, with men showing slightly higher engagement in these activities during the afternoon (4% each).

A notable trend is that women allocate more time to shopping, accounting for 26% of their day, compared to men who spend 20% of their day on this activity. Moreover, women allocate more than twice as much time to housework than men. In contrast, drinking occupies the least amount of time for women during both morning and afternoon periods, while men also spend relatively little time on this activity.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of how unemployed individuals in the UK spent their time last year, making relevant comparisons between men and women.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of ideas. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect information, making the report easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures are used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, contributing to the overall clarity of the report.