Task 1: Table

Subject: The table illustrates the proportion of monthly household income five European countries spend on food and drink, housing, clothing and entertainment. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Proportion of household income five European countries spend on food and drink, housing, clothing and entertainment

	Food and drink	Housing	Clothing	Entertainment
France	25%	31%	7%	13%
Germany	22%	33%	15%	19%
UK	27%	37%	11%	11%
Turkey	36%	20%	12%	10%
Spain	31%	18%	8%	15%

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates how people from five European nations spend their income on four different areas.

Overall, housing was the key household expenditure in France, Germany, and the UK, while Turkish and Spanish people spend most of their budget on food and drink. In addition, clothing is the aspect that receives the least money from most families.

Regarding households from the UK, its percentage of income spending on housing is 37%, followed by Germany (33%) and France (31%). The figures for Turkey and Spain are lower, at 20% and 15%, respectively. Meanwhile, the proportion of money going into food and beverage is highest in family Turkey, compared to 31% in Spain and 27% in the UK, both exceeding that of France (25%) and Germany (22%).

15% of German household income is paid for clothing, doubling that of Spain and France, with respective figures being 7% and 8%. As for the UK and Turkey, their budget spent on this facet is nearly equal, at 11% and 12%. Similarly, entertainment is the area for which German families pay the most, at 19%, which is 4% higher than that of Spanish people, while the percentage of household income in France, the UK, and Turkey going into this facet is 13%, 11%, and 10%, respectively.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to describe the data. 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. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, showcasing a wide range of grammatical structures.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table dedicates the percentage of household expenditure of five nations on distinct categories.

At first glance, the largest shares of income in these countries are funneled into housing and food and drink, with clothing seeing the lowest rate. It is also worth noticing that the UK has the highest data for accommodation, Turkey has the most substantial portions for food and drink, while Germany witnessed significant budgets of clothing and entertainment.

Looking at the graph more closely, one can see that about one-third of Turkish income was consumed to food and drink, while Spain and the UK follow, with respective figures of 31% and 27%. France's allocation is slightly lower at 25%, while Germany allocates the least to food and drink, with a mere 22%.

Housing expenditures reveal a contrasting trend, where the UK holds the highest proportion, devoting 37% of their income to housing costs, surpassing all other countries. Germany and France follow in descending order, dedicating 33% and 31% respectively to housing. Meanwhile, Turkish and Spanish households allocate significantly less, at 20% and 18%. Regarding entertainment, spending ranges from 19% in Germany to 10% in Turkey. Clothing expenditures are uniformly the lowest across all nations, with Germany leading at 15%, while Turkey again displays the least prioritization with just 12% of their income devoted to this category.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the table, highlighting key comparisons and trends. It demonstrates a strong understanding of the data and effectively communicates the information to the reader.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and logically structured, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The language is fluent and easy to follow, making the report highly cohesive.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including sophisticated and precise terms, to effectively convey the information. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a high level of grammatical accuracy and control. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, showcasing a wide range of grammatical structures.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table compares the percentage of monthly household consumption—food and drink, housing, clothing, and entertainment—across five European countries.

Overall, countries spend the largest portion of their household budgets on food and drink, as well as housing. In contrast, clothing and entertainment categories accounted for a smaller percentage of household expenses.

Germany had the highest overall proportion of income allocated to the other three categories, excluding food and drink, at approximately 22%. Turkey (36%) and Spain (31%) had the highest percentages for food and drink. In the UK, the percentage of household income spent on housing was the highest among all countries, at 37%. Germany and France both allocated more than 30% of their income to housing.

Spain and Turkey had the lowest proportions of household income on housing, at 18% and 20%, respectively. Additionally, the smallest percentages of monthly household income spent on clothing were around 8% in Spain and 7% in France. The UK spent 11% of its income on both clothing and entertainment, while Turkey's expenditures on these categories were slightly different from each other.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights key trends and comparisons across the five European countries.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The paragraphs flow smoothly, and the information is presented in a clear and coherent manner.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of grammatical control.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The table delineates the distribution of monthly household income allocated to four key expenditure categories—food and drink, housing, clothing, and entertainment—across five European nations.

It is apparent that households across these countries predominantly prioritize spending on food, drink, and housing, while allocations for clothing and entertainment are comparatively minimal.

In terms of food and drink expenditures, Turkey emerges as the highest spender, allocating 36% of monthly income to this category. Spain and the UK follow, with respective expenditures of 31% and 27%. France's allocation is slightly lower at 25%, while Germany allocates the least to food and drink, with a mere 22%. This demonstrates a regional variance in dietary priorities, with Turkish households demonstrating a particularly high commitment to food-related expenditures.

Housing expenditures reveal a contrasting trend, where the UK holds the highest proportion, devoting 37% of their income to housing costs, surpassing all other countries. Germany and France follow in descending order, dedicating 33% and 31% respectively to housing. Meanwhile, Turkish and Spanish households allocate significantly less, at 20% and 18%. Regarding entertainment, spending ranges from 19% in Germany to 10% in Turkey. Clothing expenditures are uniformly the lowest across all nations, with Germany leading at 15%, while Turkey again displays the least prioritization with just 12% of their income devoted to this category.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the information presented in the table. It effectively identifies the main features and makes relevant comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The chart illustrates the household expenditures of European nations across four categories: food and beverages, accommodation, clothing, and recreation.

Overall, it is clear that housing and food and drink were the primary areas of expenditure in all five countries. Housing accounted for the highest proportion in France, Germany, and Britain, while the food and beverage sectors dominated the other two nations.

Housing represents the largest expense for France, Germany, and the UK, as each country allocates around one-third of its income to it: 31% for France, 33% for Germany, and 37% for the UK. Conversely, they spend approximately one-fourth of their income on food and drinks. The trend differs for Turkey and Spain, where about one-fifth of their income is spent on housing and around one-third on food and beverages.

All five countries allocate significantly less spending to the remaining two categories. Regarding clothing, France and Spain spend the least, at less than 10%, while the other three countries spend similar amounts, ranging between 11% and 15%. Germany spends the most on recreation, at 19%, while the UK and Turkey spend about half this amount. France and Spain's expenditures fall between those of the other three nations.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the table. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task and demonstrates a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The ideas flow smoothly, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, which are used correctly and with precision. The punctuation is accurate and enhances the clarity of the writing.