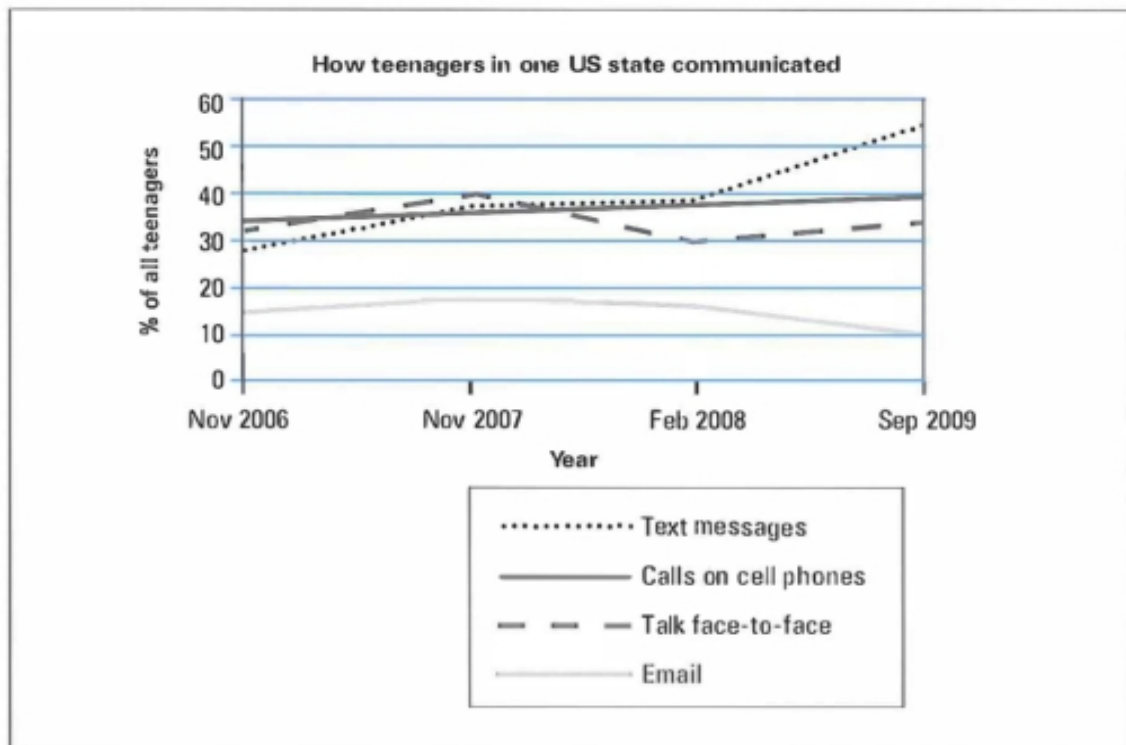


Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below gives information about how teenagers (aged 12-19) in one state in the US communicated with each other. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The line graph presents data on the preferred communication methods among teenagers aged 12 to 19 in a specific U.S. state from November 2006 to September 2009.

Overall, there was a significant increase in the use of text messaging, while traditional methods of communication such as face-to-face communication and phone calls experienced a decline. Email usage saw the most dramatic drop during the observed period.

In November 2006, approximately 18% of teenagers opted for text messaging, while cell phone calls were the most popular communication method, utilized by around 50% of this demographic. Face-to-face interactions accounted for about 45%, with email serving as a medium for 35%. However, by November 2007, text messaging experienced a notable surge to 30%, although it was still second to cell phone calls, which declined to 45%. By February 2008, text messaging continued its upward trajectory, reaching 36%, while calls further decreased to 40%, and face-to-face communication fell to 33%. Email usage remained limited, plummeting to 15%.

By September 2009, a marked transformation had taken place. The prevalence of text messaging soared to approximately 55%, solidifying its position as the dominant mode of communication. Conversely, cell phone calls declined to around 35%, while face-to-face interactions dropped to 30%. Furthermore, email usage suffered a gradual reduction, concluding at a mere 10%. This data highlights a significant shift in teenagers' communication preferences, with text messaging emerging as the predominant choice, contrasting sharply with the diminishing reliance on traditional methods such as calls, face-to-face conversations, and email.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features of the graph are accurately described and compared. The report is well-organized and easy to follow.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-structured and coherent. The flow of information is smooth and logical, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used accurately and flexibly.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The line graph presented encapsulates the varying modes of communication employed by teenagers aged 12 to 19 in a particular U.S. state from November 2006 to September 2009.

A discernible shift in communication preferences is evident, marked by a notable increase in text messaging usage and a corresponding decline in more traditional forms of interaction.

In November 2006, the predominant mode of communication among teenagers was via cell phone calls, accounting for approximately 50% of interactions, followed closely by face-to-face conversations at around 45%. Text messaging initially constituted about 18%, while email usage stood at 35%. However, by February 2008, the landscape of communication had transformed significantly; text messaging surged to approximately 36%, overtaking face-to-face interactions, which had declined to 33%. By September 2009, the trend had shifted precariously, with texting rising dramatically to around 55%, thereby establishing itself as the favoured communication method among teenagers within this timeframe.

Conversely, the percentage of communication conducted via cell phone calls exhibited a general decline, decreasing to roughly 35% by September 2009. Face-to-face interactions similarly followed this downward trajectory, ending at approximately 30%. Email communication, which initially appeared to have a robust foothold at 35% in November 2006, displayed a gradual decline throughout the period, culminating in an anemic 10% by the final data point. This illustrates a clear trend where traditional communication methods have increasingly been supplanted by digital alternatives, particularly texting, as the preferred choice for teenagers.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses all parts of the task. It provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the graph and makes relevant comparisons between different communication methods over time.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The ideas flow logically, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of sophisticated vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The graph illustrates the trends in communication methods among teenagers aged 12–19 in one U.S. state between November 2006 and September 2009. The data highlights the percentages of teenagers using four forms of communication: text messages, cell phone calls, face-to-face conversations, and email.

The most prominent trend is the dramatic increase in texting, which rose steadily from about 30% in late 2006 to nearly 60% by September 2009, becoming the dominant communication method by the end of the period. In contrast, the percentage of teenagers making cell phone calls also grew, but at a slower and steadier rate, increasing from around 38% in 2006 to approximately 45% in 2009.

Face-to-face communication remained relatively stable over the three years, fluctuating slightly around 35%. Email usage, however, declined steadily, starting at around 20% in 2006 and dropping to below 10% by 2009, making it the least popular method of communication.

In summary, texting emerged as the most popular way for teenagers to communicate, overtaking cell phone calls and face-to-face interactions, while email usage decreased significantly. This highlights a shift towards more technology-driven communication over the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features of the graph are accurately described and compared.

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

Lexical Resource (9): 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.