

# Task 1: Table

**Subject:** The table below gives information on spending on different items in five different countries in 2002. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

## WRITING

### WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

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

*Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*

Write at least 150 words.

**Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 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%

## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the percentage of income allocated to food, clothing, and education/recreation by residents of five European nations in 2002. A clear trend emerges, with expenditure on sustenance dominating across all countries, followed by clothing, and with education/recreation receiving the least financial commitment.

Turkey stands out with the most substantial proportion of income dedicated to food, consuming approximately one-third of their earnings. Conversely, Swedish citizens exhibit the most frugal dietary habits, allocating a mere 15% of their income to sustenance. This disparity is mirrored in clothing expenditure, where Turks allocate significantly less than their European counterparts, while Swedes demonstrate the most modest spending in this category.

In contrast, education and recreation receive the least attention in all nations. Turks, despite their substantial food expenditure, exhibit the highest allocation to this sector, while Swedes, with their comparatively lower spending on essentials, also demonstrate the most parsimonious approach to leisure and learning.

Overall, the data reveals a consistent pattern of prioritizing basic needs across all nations, with food consumption as the primary financial concern. However, notable variations exist in the degree to which these nations allocate resources to clothing and, particularly, education and recreation.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table are described accurately and concisely.

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

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The table displays the percentage of domestic consumer spending on various items in five different countries in 2002. Overall, food/drinks/tobacco was the main item expenditure category in Turkey, while clothing/footwear exhibited the highest figure in Italy. However national spending on leisure/education was more prominent in Sweden and especially in Turkey. It is also clear that the combined expenditure on these items was highest in Turkey, whereas Sweden showed the lowest overall spending.

Focusing on food/drinks/tobacco expenditure, Turkey spent 32.14% in this category, almost two times the figure for Italy. However, Ireland ranked second, with 28.91% of spending. Spain and Italy followed distantly behind, with respective figures of 18.80% and 16.30%, while Sweden closed the list, with 15.77%.

The percentage of clothing/footwear spending shows relatively small figures, with Italy and Turkey exhibiting more noticeable numbers, at 9% and 6.63% respectively. Ireland and Spain spent 6.43% and 6.51% respectively. Sweden once again showed the lowest figure of 5.40%.

In terms of leisure/education, Turkey led with 4.35%, while Italy and Sweden had nearly the same figures, at 3.20% and 3.22%, respectively. Spain marked the lowest figure, at 1.98%.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by accurately reflecting all data in the table and providing insightful comparisons and observations

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information and use of cohesive devices are seamless.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The report demonstrates a high level of lexical precision and control.

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