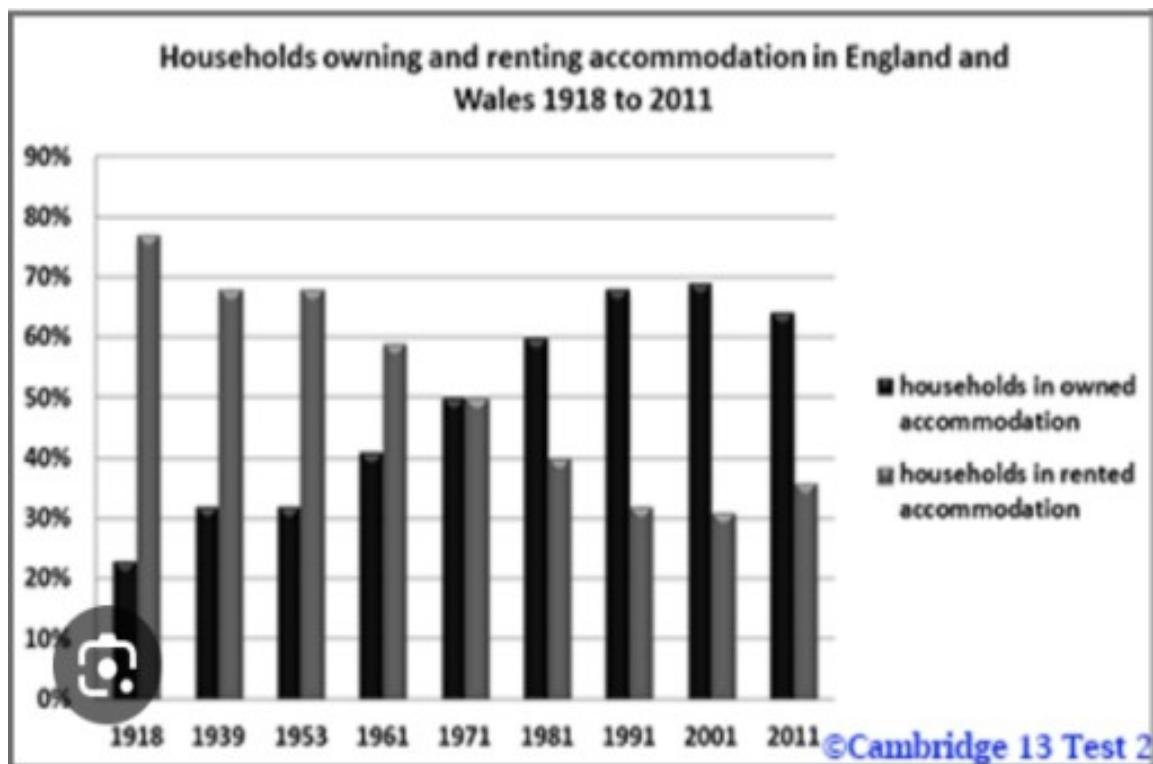


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The chart below shows the percentage of households in owned and rented accommodation in England and Wales between 1918 and 2011. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The bar chart shows the percentage of households owning and renting accommodation in two countries from 1918 to 2011.

Overall, although households in owned accommodation could leapfrog the number of households in rented accommodation, it did not surpass the highest point.

In terms of rented accommodation, it was dominated with about two-quarters initially, which was more than three times of owned. However, by 1961 the number had fallen under 60% and continued to decline. Over two decades, from 1991 to 2001, the percentage of households renting accommodation remained stable at the point of slightly over 30%. By the final year, it increased to around 35%, which was more than two times less its initial numbers.

In contrast, households in owned accommodation started with the lowest point (just over 20%) and had a tendency to gradual growth. In 1961, the numbers doubled and by 1971 house ownership reached parity with renting (50%). Households owning accommodation kept going up until it hit its peak in 2001 at the level of 70%, though it dropped by 5% by the 2011.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the information presented in the bar chart. It effectively summarizes the key trends and makes relevant comparisons between the two types of accommodation.

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

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends in 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 also correct and contributes to the clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The bar chart below compares the proportion of families who owned or rented accommodation in England and Wales in 1918 to 2011.

Upon initial observation, it is evident that two types of accommodation witnessed two opposite trends over a span of 93 years, with the percentage rented ones being higher than that of those owning their homes during the first half of the period; while a contradictory pattern was observed in the last 30 years.

In 1918, families renting homes accounted for more than 75%, approximately triple that of those owning accommodation. In the next 53 years, this figure dropped dramatically to just 50%, although a period of stability had been seen between 1939 and 1953. On the contrary, the proportion of families possessing homes, which was standing at just under 25% in 1918, more than doubled over the 53-year period and thus rose to equal that of those renting homes in 1971.

In the final 30-year period, the rate of homeownership kept soaring and finally reached a peak of nearly 70% in 2001, before declining slightly by around 5% at the end of the period. Meanwhile, the rate of tenants experienced a rapid decrease to just above 30% in 2001, followed by a small growth of roughly 5% by 2011.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of complex sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The bar chart below compares the proportion of families who owned or rented accommodation in England and Wales in 1918 to 2011.

Upon initial observation, it is evident that two types of accommodation witnessed two opposite trends over a span of 93 years, with the percentage rented ones being higher than that of those owning their homes during the first half of the period; while a contradictory pattern was observed in the last 30 years.

In 1918, families renting homes accounted for more than 75%, approximately triple that of those owning accommodation. In the next 53 years, this figure dropped dramatically to just 50%, although a period of stability had been seen between 1939 and 1953. On the contrary, the proportion of families possessing homes, which was standing at just under 25% in 1918, more than doubled over the 53-year period and thus rose to equal that of those renting homes in 1971.

In the final 30-year period, the rate of homeownership kept soaring and finally reached a peak of nearly 70% in 2001, before declining slightly by around 5% at the end of the period. Meanwhile, the rate of tenants experienced a rapid decrease to just above 30% in 2001, followed by a small growth of roughly 5% by 2011.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of complex sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The bar graph illustrates the percentages of households living in owned and rented accommodation in England and Wales over nearly a century, from 1918 to 2011.

Overall, there was a dramatic shift in housing trends during this period, with home ownership becoming increasingly prevalent while renting declined significantly. By the end of the period, the proportion of homeowners had nearly tripled, far surpassing renters.

In 1918, renting was overwhelmingly more common, with approximately 77% of households in rented accommodation compared to just 23% owning their homes. This disparity remained substantial over the next few decades, although home ownership gradually increased. By 1961, the percentage of renters had decreased to around 58%, while homeowners had risen to about 42%. The year 1971 marked a pivotal point, as the proportions of renters and owners converged at roughly 50% each.

From 1981 onwards, a reversal in the housing landscape became evident. Home ownership continued its upward trajectory, reaching its peak of nearly 70% in 2001. Conversely, renting saw a consistent decline, dropping to its lowest point of approximately 30% in the same year. By 2011, there was a slight reversal of this trend, with ownership decreasing marginally to about 64% and renting increasing to 36%, possibly reflecting changing economic conditions or housing policies.

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 cohesive. The information flows smoothly and logically.

Lexical Resource (9): 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 #5

Response:

The provided chart details the percentage of households residing in owned and rented accommodation in England and Wales from 1918 to 2011.

Overall, the data highlights a significant increase in households living in owned accommodation and a noticeable decrease in those in rented housing. In 1918, 23% of households owned accommodation while 77% rented. By 2011, this trend had shifted with 64% owning and 36% renting.

The data indicates a gradual shift over the years, with the proportion of households in owned accommodation steadily rising. In 1918, only 23% of households owned their homes, while the majority, 77%, rented. This trend started to change by 1939, with a notable increase to 32% of households owning and 68% renting. The shift continued over the years, with each successive decade seeing a rise in the ownership of accommodation. By 1981, the majority of households, 60%, were living in owned accommodation, marking a significant milestone. This trend culminated in 2011, where 64% of households were in owned accommodation, reflecting a substantial 41% increase from 1918.

Conversely, the proportion of households in rented accommodation showed a consistent decline. In 1918, the majority, 77%, rented accommodation, but by 2011, this had dropped to 36%. The most significant drop occurred between 1971 and 1981 when the percentage of households in rented accommodation decreased from 48% to 40%. This decline continued steadily, reaching 31% by 1991 and 30% by 2001. Ultimately, by 2011, only 36% of households were in rented accommodation, indicating a substantial shift in housing dynamics over the decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a detailed overview of the percentage of households in owned and rented accommodation in England and Wales between 1918 and 2011. The key trends and comparisons are thoroughly discussed.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is excellently structured with clear paragraphing and cohesive linking of ideas throughout. The information is presented logically, making it easy to follow the trends over time.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary accurately used to describe the data. The language is precise, varied, and enhances the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A wide range of grammatical structures is used with precision and accuracy. The report is free from grammatical errors and punctuation is correctly

applied.