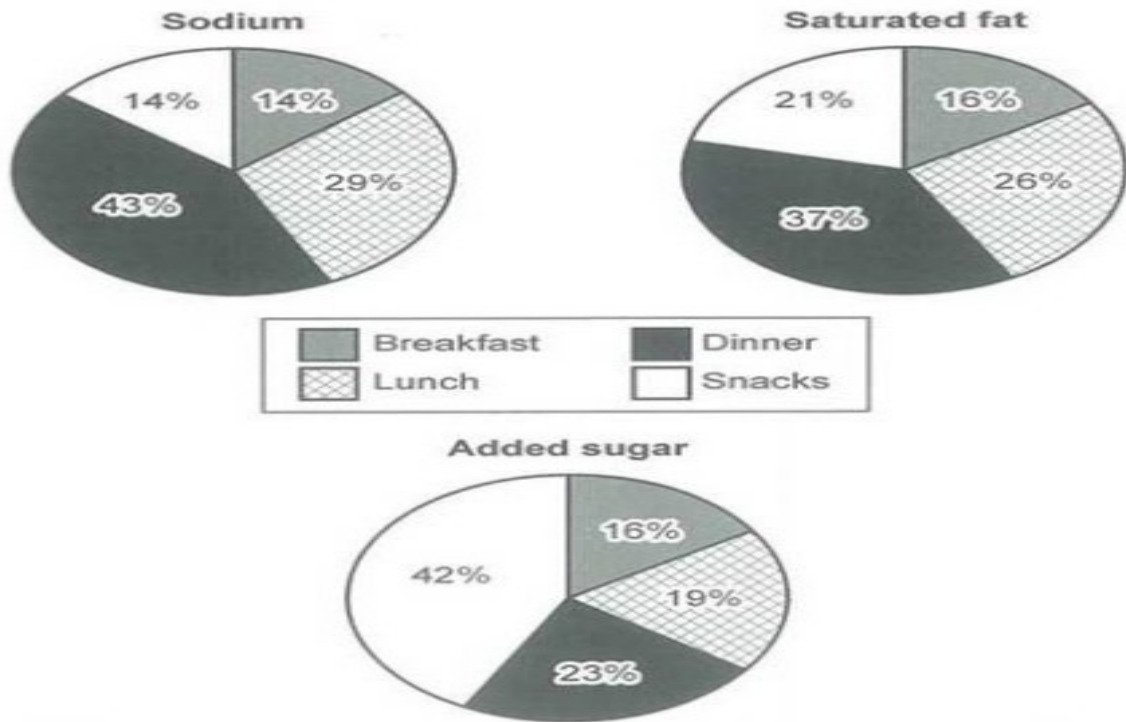


Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The charts below show the average percentages in typical meals of three types of nutrients, all of which may be unhealthy if eaten too much.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The charts illustrate the average proportions of three nutrient varieties, including sodium, saturated fats, and added sugars, found in four typical meals of Americans, excessive intake of which can pose health risks.

Overall, it is clear that dinner exhibits the highest levels of sodium and saturated fat consumption, while breakfast shows the opposite trend. In addition, snacks contain the greatest percentage of added sugar among the four meals mentioned.

Looking closely at the charts, dinner contains the highest average sodium and saturated fat content, making up 43% and 37% of total consumption respectively, followed by lunch, accounting for 29% sodium and 26% saturated fat. In contrast, the figures for added sugar in these two meals are considerably lower (23% for supper and 19% for luncheon).

As for snacks and breakfast, the proportions of sodium consumed are the same, at 14%. In the case of saturated fat, the greater percentage is found in snacks, registering 21%, than in breakfasts, at 16%. By comparison, added sugar emerges as the most prevalent nutritional component in snacks (42%), while the opposite is true for breakfast with the lowest intake of added sugar and saturated fat, both accounting for 16%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the charts, addressing all aspects of the task effectively.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The flow of information is smooth and easy to follow.

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

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

Model Answer #2

Response:

The provided pie charts depict the medium consumption of three distinct types of nutrients in four primary meals, the excessive intake of which can have an adverse effect on consumers.

Overall, it is readily apparent that sodium and saturated fat sectors are rich in foods eaten in dinner, while added sugar is mostly taken from snacks. Notably, breakfast emerges as the least nutrient-dense, which is revealed by the smallest pie on all charts.

In terms of sodium and saturated fat, both of these nutrients have the primary resource from dinner, accounting for 43% and 37% respectively for each. Lunch follows behind, with 29% for sodium and 26% for saturated fat. Conversely, snacks and breakfast contribute equally in sodium intake, constituting 14%, whereas snacks contain a higher proportion of saturated fat compared to breakfast, with figures of 21% and 16% accordingly.

Regarding added sugar, over 40% of this nutrient is derived from snacks, nearly doubling the figure for dinner, at 43%. The quantity of added sugar in lunch witnesses a significantly lower content at 19%, while breakfast, akin to other nutrients, is relatively low in added sugar, making up only 16% of the total.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is appropriate and effective, contributing to the overall clarity and accuracy of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The use of a variety of grammatical structures is impressive, and the sentences are well-constructed and error-free.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the average percentage distribution of three types of nutrients—Sodium, Saturated fat, and Added sugar—across typical meals in the American diet, namely breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks. Overconsumption of these nutrients can be unhealthy.

Overall, it is evident that dinner is the meal where Americans consume the highest proportions of Sodium and Saturated fat, accounting for 43% and 37% of their daily intake, respectively. Lunch ranks second for both Sodium and Saturated fat intake, contributing 29% and 26%, respectively. In contrast, Added sugar is most prevalent in snacks, comprising 42% of the daily intake, followed by dinner at 23%.

Additionally, breakfast consistently contributes the least to the intake of all three nutrients, with 14% for Sodium and 16% for both Saturated fat and Added sugar. Notably, the intake of Added sugar during snacks is approximately double that of Saturated fat, highlighting a significant disparity between these two nutrients in that meal category.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the charts, highlighting key comparisons and trends. It effectively addresses all aspects of 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 demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is appropriate and effective, enhancing the clarity and impact of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The use of a variety of grammatical structures is impressive, and the sentences are well-constructed and error-free.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The given three pie charts depict the proportions of three types of nutrients (sodium, saturated fat, and added sugar) consumed in regular meals in the USA. These nutrients can be unhealthy if eaten in large amounts.

In general, sodium and saturated fat are consumed in greater proportions at dinner, while added sugar is more frequently ingested in snacks.

To begin with, at breakfast, American residents consume 14% of their daily sodium intake, an equal percentage of saturated fat, and 16% of their added sugar intake. In snacks, they consume the same amount of sodium (14%), 21% of saturated fat, and a significantly higher quantity of added sugar, at 42%.

Moreover, during lunch, Americans consume nearly one-third (29%) of their daily sodium intake, 26% of saturated fat, and just under one-fifth (19%) of added sugar. Conversely, dinner accounts for the largest portions, with more than two-fifths (43%) of daily sodium intake, just under two-fifths (37%) of saturated fat, and slightly less than one-quarter (23%) of added sugar.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures adds to the sophistication of the language.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The use of complex sentences and varied punctuation contributes to the overall fluency and clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The given three pie charts depict the proportions of three types of nutrients (sodium, saturated fat, and added sugar) consumed in regular meals in the USA. These nutrients can be unhealthy if eaten in large amounts.

In general, sodium and saturated fat are consumed in greater proportions at dinner, while added sugar is more frequently ingested in snacks.

To begin with, at breakfast, American residents consume 14% of their daily sodium intake, an equal percentage of saturated fat, and 16% of their added sugar intake. In snacks, they consume the same amount of sodium (14%), 21% of saturated fat, and a significantly higher quantity of added sugar, at 42%.

Moreover, during lunch, Americans consume nearly one-third (29%) of their daily sodium intake, 26% of saturated fat, and just under one-fifth (19%) of added sugar. Conversely, dinner accounts for the largest portions, with more than two-fifths (43%) of daily sodium intake, just under two-fifths (37%) of saturated fat, and slightly less than one-quarter (23%) of added sugar.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is appropriate and effective, contributing to the overall clarity and accuracy of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The use of a variety of grammatical structures is impressive, and the sentences are grammatically correct and well-constructed.