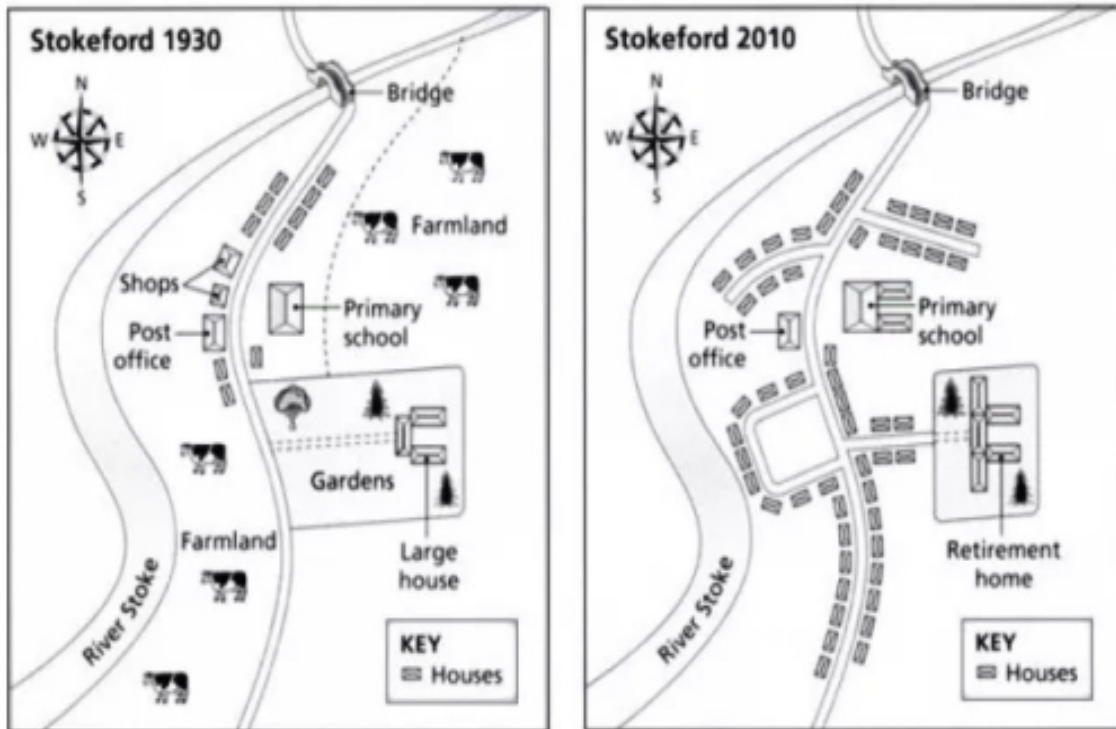


Task 1: Map

Subject: The map below shows the village of Stokeford in 1930 and 2010.



Answer #1

Response:

The two maps illustrate the changes in the village of Stokeford between 1930 and 2010. Overall, Stokeford underwent significant development, with a substantial increase in residential areas at the expense of farmland. The village became more urbanized, as new houses replaced open spaces, and a retirement home was built.

In 1930, Stokeford was a small rural village with a few houses lining the main road. There were some essential facilities, including a post office, a primary school, and a handful of shops. Additionally, a large house with extensive gardens was located in the southeastern part of the village. The majority of the surrounding land was farmland, with cattle grazing in the open fields. By 2010, the farmland had been almost entirely replaced by residential housing, significantly increasing the village's population. New houses were built along both sides of the main road, as well as in previously undeveloped areas. The primary school remained but was expanded, while the shops disappeared. One of the most notable changes was that the large house and its gardens were converted into a retirement home, reflecting a shift toward community infrastructure.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features 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.

Answer #2

Response:

The maps illustrate the changes in the village of Stokeford between 1930 and 2010. Over the 80-year period, the village saw significant residential development, with farmlands being replaced by houses, and some public services were either modified or expanded.

In 1930, Stokeford was a small, rural village with a few houses located along the main road. There were two areas of farmland surrounding the village, as well as a large house with extensive gardens in the southern part. The village also featured a primary school, some shops near the post office, and a bridge crossing the River Stoke.

By 2010, the village had expanded significantly. Most of the farmland was replaced by new housing developments, especially to the east of the main road. The shops were removed, but the post office remained. The primary school was enlarged to accommodate the growing population. The large house was converted into a retirement home, while some of its surrounding gardens were built over with additional housing.

In summary, Stokeford evolved from a rural village into a more suburban area, with increased housing and updated public amenities to support its growing population.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described and compared. The report is well-organized and fulfills all requirements.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report flows smoothly and logically. Paragraphing is effective, and the information is easy to follow.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and natural.

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

Answer #3

Response:

The two diagrams illustrate the layout of Stokeford village in 1930 and 2010, highlighting the significant changes that occurred over this 80-year period.

Overall, the village experienced substantial transformation, with farmlands, shops, and gardens being replaced by residential houses and a retirement home. Despite these developments, several key features, such as the post office, the bridge, and the River Stoke, remained unchanged. In 1930, Stokeford was a rural village dominated by farmland, with only a few residential houses. By 2010, much of this farmland had been replaced by houses, indicating a significant increase in residential development. Additionally, a retirement home was constructed in place of the large garden that existed in the northern part of the village. The village's road network also expanded, with extra streets added to accommodate the growing population, contrasting the single linear road seen in 1930.

The school underwent a modest expansion, with two new buildings added, making it larger than before. However, despite these changes, the post office and the bridge over the River Stoke remained in their original locations. The river itself also showed no changes between the two periods.

Overall, by 2010, Stokeford had transitioned from a predominantly rural village into a more modern, residential area, reflecting the broader trend of urbanization over the decades.

Scores:

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 easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

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.