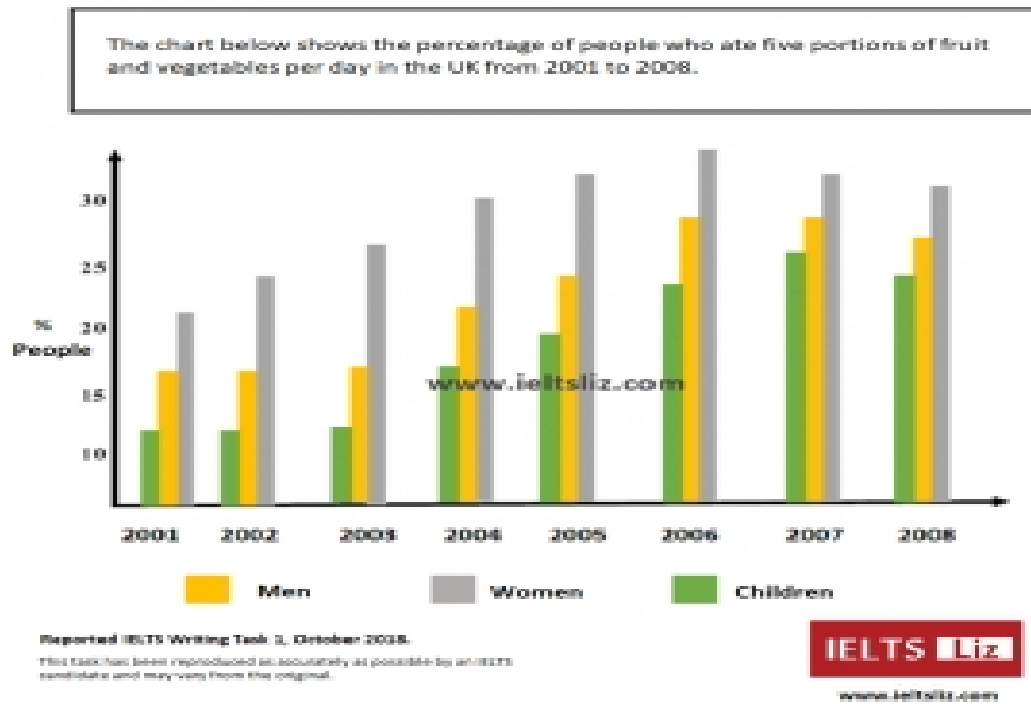


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: the chart shows the percentage of people who ate five portions of fruit and vegetable per day in the UK from 2001 to 2008.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided bar chart delineates the percentage of individuals in the UK who consumed a minimum of five portions of fruit and vegetables daily over a period spanning from 2001 to 2008, categorised by gender and age group.

Overall, it is evident that women consistently exhibited the highest consumption rates of fruit and vegetables, while children demonstrated the lowest. Notably, there was a discernible upward trend in the consumption figures across all demographics throughout the specified period.

In 2001, the percentage of women consuming five portions commenced just above 20%. This figure experienced a robust ascent, culminating in a zenith of approximately 32% in 2006, before receding slightly to around 30% in 2008. Conversely, men's consumption rates were initially recorded at about 17% from 2001 to 2003, followed by a gradual increase that peaked at 25% in 2006 and 2007, before declining marginally to 24% in 2008.

In regard to children's fruit and vegetable intake, it began at a lower baseline of roughly 12% in 2001, with a notable increase observed over the years. The percentage climbed to 18% in 2005, reaching its apex of approximately 18% in 2008. Thus, while all demographic groups exhibited positive trajectories in their consumption habits, the figures for children remained significantly lower than those for both men and women throughout the period examined.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 lexical choices enhance the overall quality of the report.

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

Model Answer #2

Response:

The given bar chart illustrates the percentage of British people who consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables over an 8-year period, starting from 2002.

Overall, all three categories demonstrated an upward trend, with women consistently consuming more fruit and vegetables than both men and children.

As observed from the chart, in 2002, 25% of women in the UK consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables, followed by men at 22% and children at 11%. Women's consumption increased significantly to 32% in 2006, marking the highest percentage during the period, before declining to 27% in 2010.

Regarding the other two groups, both men and children showed similar trends. The proportion of men who met the daily recommendations rose from 22% to 28% by 2006, while children's consumption increased from 11% to 16% in the same year. However, after 2006, both categories saw a decline, with men's consumption falling to 24% and children's to 14% by the end of the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Model Answer #3

Response:

The chart illustrates the proportion of individuals—men, women, and children—who consumed at least five portions of fruits and vegetables daily from 2001 to 2008.

Overall, it is evident that women represented the highest percentage of individuals incorporating fruits and vegetables into their diet throughout this period, while children accounted for the lowest percentage. By the end of the period, the consumption of fruits and vegetables had significantly increased among all participant groups in the study.

The percentage of women who consumed both fruits and vegetables began at just over 20% in the early years (2001–2002). However, this figure steadily rose to around 35% by 2006, before experiencing a slight decline to 30% in the final year.

In contrast, the proportion of children eating fruits and vegetables remained the lowest throughout the entire time frame, starting at approximately 12% in 2001. This figure remained stable until 2003 and then increased steadily to around 25% in 2007. Men showed a similar trend; in 2001, their consumption was between 15% and 20%, remaining unchanged for the next two years. Then, there was a dramatic rise to nearly 27% in 2007. However, both of these subgroups experienced a slight decline in the final year of the study.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency

Model Answer #4

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the percentage of individuals in the UK consuming five portions of fruits and vegetables per day over a span of eight years, from 2001 to 2008. The data is categorized by gender and age.

Overall, women consistently had the highest percentage of daily fruit and vegetable consumption compared to men and children throughout the entire period. Conversely, children showed the lowest percentages. While men's and women's consumption trends and fell similarly, children's numbers were consistently lower. Additionally, the highest peak was reached by women midway through the period, whereas children remained at the bottom. In comparison, both men and women had similar patterns of increase and decrease.

In 2006, women's consumption reached its peak at approximately 32%, while men's percentage was about 28%. On the other hand, children's numbers were significantly lower, standing at around 18% in the same year. Between 2001 and 2004, the percentages for all groups gradually increased, with men going from about 17% to 24%, women rising from around 22% to nearly 29%, and children climbing from 11% to 17%.

Following 2006, there was a slight decline in all groups. By 2008, women's figures had reduced to roughly 27%, while men's numbers decreased to about 24%. The percentage for children also fell, reaching approximately 17%. This consistent trend indicates that while there was a rise in consumption for all groups in the middle years, the numbers dropped slightly as the period progressed.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the chart are described accurately and in detail.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and impact of the report.

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

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided bar chart delineates the percentage of individuals in the UK who consumed a minimum of five portions of fruit and vegetables daily over a period spanning from 2001 to 2008, categorised by gender and age group.

Overall, it is evident that women consistently exhibited the highest consumption rates of fruit and vegetables, while children demonstrated the lowest. Notably, there was a discernible upward trend in the consumption figures across all demographics throughout the specified period.

In 2001, the percentage of women consuming five portions commenced just above 20%. This figure experienced a robust ascent, culminating in a zenith of approximately 32% in 2006, before receding slightly to around 30% in 2008. Conversely, men's consumption rates were initially recorded at about 17% from 2001 to 2003, followed by a gradual increase that peaked at 25% in 2006 and 2007, before declining marginally to 24% in 2008.

In regard to children's fruit and vegetable intake, it began at a lower baseline of roughly 12% in 2001, with a notable increase observed over the years. The percentage climbed to 18% in 2005, reaching its apex of approximately 18% in 2008. Thus, while all demographic groups exhibited positive trajectories in their consumption habits, the figures for children remained significantly lower than those for both men and women throughout the period examined.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 lexical choices enhance the overall quality of the report.

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

Model Answer #6

Response:

The given bar chart illustrates the percentage of British people who consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables over an 8-year period, starting from 2002.

Overall, all three categories demonstrated an upward trend, with women consistently consuming more fruit and vegetables than both men and children.

As observed from the chart, in 2002, 25% of women in the UK consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables, followed by men at 22% and children at 11%. Women's consumption increased significantly to 32% in 2006, marking the highest percentage during the period, before declining to 27% in 2010.

Regarding the other two groups, both men and children showed similar trends. The proportion of men who met the daily recommendations rose from 22% to 28% by 2006, while children's consumption increased from 11% to 16% in the same year. However, after 2006, both categories saw a decline, with men's consumption falling to 24% and children's to 14% by the end of the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Model Answer #7

Response:

The chart illustrates the proportion of individuals—men, women, and children—who consumed at least five portions of fruits and vegetables daily from 2001 to 2008.

Overall, it is evident that women represented the highest percentage of individuals incorporating fruits and vegetables into their diet throughout this period, while children accounted for the lowest percentage. By the end of the period, the consumption of fruits and vegetables had significantly increased among all participant groups in the study.

The percentage of women who consumed both fruits and vegetables began at just over 20% in the early years (2001–2002). However, this figure steadily rose to around 35% by 2006, before experiencing a slight decline to 30% in the final year.

In contrast, the proportion of children eating fruits and vegetables remained the lowest throughout the entire time frame, starting at approximately 12% in 2001. This figure remained stable until 2003 and then increased steadily to around 25% in 2007. Men showed a similar trend; in 2001, their consumption was between 15% and 20%, remaining unchanged for the next two years. Then, there was a dramatic rise to nearly 27% in 2007. However, both of these subgroups experienced a slight decline in the final year of the study.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency

Model Answer #8

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the percentage of individuals in the UK consuming five portions of fruits and vegetables per day over a span of eight years, from 2001 to 2008. The data is categorized by gender and age.

Overall, women consistently had the highest percentage of daily fruit and vegetable consumption compared to men and children throughout the entire period. Conversely, children showed the lowest percentages. While men's and women's consumption trends and fell similarly, children's numbers were consistently lower. Additionally, the highest peak was reached by women midway through the period, whereas children remained at the bottom. In comparison, both men and women had similar patterns of increase and decrease.

In 2006, women's consumption reached its peak at approximately 32%, while men's percentage was about 28%. On the other hand, children's numbers were significantly lower, standing at around 18% in the same year. Between 2001 and 2004, the percentages for all groups gradually increased, with men going from about 17% to 24%, women rising from around 22% to nearly 29%, and children climbing from 11% to 17%.

Following 2006, there was a slight decline in all groups. By 2008, women's figures had reduced to roughly 27%, while men's numbers decreased to about 24%. The percentage for children also fell, reaching approximately 17%. This consistent trend indicates that while there was a rise in consumption for all groups in the middle years, the numbers dropped slightly as the period progressed.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the chart are described accurately and in detail.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and impact of the report.

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