

Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below shows the production of milk annually in four countries in 1990, 2000 and 2010. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write at least 150 words.

Nations	Amount in litres		
	1990	2000	2010
Netherlands	11,262,000	11,155,000	11,466,000
Australia	11,246,000	11,105,000	9,165,000
Tanzania	87,000	1,42,000	1,55,000
Guatemala	26,000	55,000	84,000

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates the annual milk production in four countries—Netherlands, Tanzania, Guatemala, and Australia—between 1990 and 2010.

Overall, while milk production increased in three of the four countries, Australia was the only one to experience a decline. The Netherlands consistently recorded the highest production, whereas Tanzania and Guatemala showed significant growth over the period.

Focusing on details, the Netherlands produced 11,262,000 liters of milk in 1990, and this figure rose steadily to 11,466,000 liters by 2010. Similarly, Tanzania saw a remarkable increase, with production rising from 87,000 liters in 1990 to 155,000 liters in 2010, nearly doubling over the two decades.

Guatemala exhibited the most substantial relative growth, with output tripling from 26,000 liters in 1990 to 84,000 liters in 2010. In contrast, Australia's milk production declined from 11,246,000 liters in 1990 to 9,165,000 liters in 2010, marking a reduction of approximately 18%.

In summary, while the Netherlands remained the top producer throughout, Tanzania and Guatemala experienced significant upward trends. Meanwhile, Australia was the only country to witness a decline in milk production over the period.

Evaluation:

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 (8.5): 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 illustrates the annual milk production in four countries—Netherlands, Tanzania, Guatemala, and Australia—between 1990 and 2010.

Overall, while milk production increased in three of the four countries, Australia was the only one to experience a decline. The Netherlands consistently recorded the highest production, whereas Tanzania and Guatemala showed significant growth over the period.

Focusing on details, the Netherlands produced 11,262,000 liters of milk in 1990, and this figure rose steadily to 11,466,000 liters by 2010. Similarly, Tanzania saw a remarkable increase, with production rising from 87,000 liters in 1990 to 155,000 liters in 2010, nearly doubling over the two decades.

Guatemala exhibited the most substantial relative growth, with output tripling from 26,000 liters in 1990 to 84,000 liters in 2010. In contrast, Australia's milk production declined from 11,246,000 liters in 1990 to 9,165,000 liters in 2010, marking a reduction of approximately 18%.

In summary, while the Netherlands remained the top producer throughout, Tanzania and Guatemala experienced significant upward trends. Meanwhile, Australia was the only country to witness a decline in milk production over the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data presented in the table. All key features are discussed and analyzed effectively.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of ideas and the use of cohesive devices create a seamless reading experience.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The writing is error-free.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table provides information on the annual milk production in four countries during 1990, 2000, and 2010.

Overall, it is conspicuous that the Netherlands accounted for a major part of the milk production at the beginning of the period, maintaining its position in 2010. However, the same cannot be said for Guatemala.

In 1990, the Netherlands produced the highest amount of milk at 11,262,000 litres. Even though it fluctuated over the next two decades, reaching 11,155,000 and 11,466,000 litres, respectively. However, Australia experienced a notable decline in dairy production, starting at 11,246,000 litres in 1990, followed by a steady downward trend, reaching just 9,165,000 litres in 2010.

Turning to other countries, Tanzania and Guatemala witnessed sharp growth over the given period. Tanzania increased its annual volume of milk from 87,000 litres to 1,55,000 litres between 1990 and 2010. Guatemala, moreover, recording the lowest production in 1990 at 26,000 litres, increased steadily to 84,000 litres in 2010, while it remained the smallest contributor.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a clear and comprehensive overview of the data.

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

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 report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. There is virtually no error.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The table provides detailed information about the annual milk production in four countries, including the Netherlands, Australia, Tanzania, and Guatemala, in three different years: 1990, 2000, and 2010.

Looking from an overall perspective, most of the countries had upward trends, except for Australia, whose number of liters had decreased. However, it managed to stay the second highest result demonstrator after the Netherlands. Tanzania and Guatemala were increasing their milk production similarly, but still had a large gap in numbers with the rest of the countries.

The Netherlands was in first place in all three decades, having the most outstanding results. Even when dropping in the 2000s to its lowest point with 11,155,000 liters of milk produced, it was still the largest number among all countries. Its highest result of 11,466,000 demonstrated an over 2 million difference with Australian indicators. Talking about the second place, Australia was producing less milk over time, decreasing in its numbers gradually, going from 11,246,000 liters in 1990 to 9,165,000 after 20 years.

When it comes to the outsiders, Tanzania and Guatemala, the least dairy productive countries, both rising in their numbers, still had a big difference between their indicators. Guatemala took last place with its highest result, 84,000 in 2010, which is less than Tanzania's starting point. Meanwhile, Tanzania has almost doubled its amount of liters, going from 87,000 to 155,000 in two decades. Nonetheless, neither of them got even close to the first and second place holders.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately describing the trends and key figures.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately, demonstrating a sophisticated command of language.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with perfect accuracy and fluency.