

Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below shows information and predictions regarding the change percentage of the population aged 65 and above in three countries.

The table below shows information and predictions regarding the change in percentage of the population aged 65 and above in three countries.

Country	1988	2000	2030
Canada	16.32	20.67	26.35
Germany	20.45	25.32	30.42
UK	14.23	14.89	20.35

IELTS Liz

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table presents data regarding the proportion of individuals aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK over a period from 1988 to 2000, with projected figures for 2030.

Overall, there is a clear upward trend in the population percentage of individuals over 65 in all three countries, with Germany showing the highest figures throughout the observed years and predictions.

In 1988, Canada reported that 16.32% of its population was aged 65 and older. By 2000, this proportion had risen to 20.67%. Anticipated statistics for 2030 indicate a further increase to 26.35%. Similarly, Germany's population aged 65 and above started at 20.45% in 1988 and escalated to 25.32% by 2000. The forecast for 2030 suggests that the figure will reach 30.42%, suggesting a significant rise as the population ages.

In contrast, the UK had the lowest percentage of older individuals at the outset, at 14.23% in 1988, which climbed modestly to 14.89% in 2000. Projections for 2030 indicate a more pronounced increase, with the population of those aged 65 and above expected to comprise 20.35% of the total. This suggests that although the UK started with a lower base, the growth rate towards 2030 is significant, reflecting broader demographic shifts.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table 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.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table provides data and forecasts regarding the proportion of people aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK.

Overall, all three countries are expected to experience an upward trend in the percentage of their elderly population over the given period.

On the one hand, Germany is projected to have the most significant increase in the proportion of its elderly population. The percentage is predicted to grow by approximately 10 percentage points between 1988 and 2030, making it the country with the highest change. Similarly, Canada is forecast to witness a comparable increase of about 10 percentage points by 2030. Between 1988 and 2000, Canada already experienced a notable rise of around 5 percentage points in this demographic.

On the other hand, the UK is expected to have the smallest proportion of people aged 65 and above. In 1988, the figure stood at 14.23%, rising slightly to 14.89% by 2000. By 2030, this proportion is predicted to reach 20.35%, reflecting a relatively modest increase compared to Canada and Germany.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision 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 #3

Response:

The table illustrated presents data and projections regarding the percentage of the population aged 65 and older in Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom, analyzed across the years 1988, 2000, and the forecast for 2030.

Overall, a noticeable upward trend is evident in the aging population within these countries, with Germany consistently exhibiting the highest percentage across the examined years, while the UK has shown the least proportionate representation.

In 1988, the proportion of individuals aged 65 and over was recorded at 16.32% in Canada, 20.45% in Germany, and 14.23% in the UK. By 2000, these figures had risen significantly: Canada's percentage increased to 20.67%, Germany's to 25.32%, and the UK's to 14.89%. This indicates that from 1988 to 2000, the demographic of older citizens expanded by approximately 4.35% in Canada, 4.87% in Germany, and 0.66% in the UK—reflecting a more pronounced growth in aging demographics in the two former countries.

Looking ahead to 2030, projections suggest that Canada's aged population will increase to 26.35%, Germany's to 30.42%, and the UK's to 20.35%. These anticipated figures denote a further growth of approximately 5.68% in Canada, 5.10% in Germany, and 5.46% in the UK compared to 2000. Thus, Germany is predicted to maintain its leading position, followed by Canada, while the UK is projected to remain with the lowest percentage of older individuals among the three countries.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 clarity and precision 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 #4

Response:

The table shows the percentages of the Canadian, German, and British populations aged 65-and-over in 1988, 2000, and predicted figures for 2030.

Overall, Germany had the highest percentages of the population aged 65 and over for all years, including predicted future figures, while the UK had the lowest figures in all years. Additionally, the figures for all countries increased over time, and are expected to continue increasing into the future.

In 1988, 20% of the German population were aged 65 and over. The figures for Canada and the UK were lower, at 16% and 14% respectively. By 2000, the percentage of the population aged 65 and over had risen in all countries, with Germany at 25%, Canada at 20%, and the UK at 15%.

Figures for all countries are expected to continue increasing into the future, and by 2030, 30% of the German population is predicted to be aged 65 or over. The figures for Canada are predicted to be 26%, while the UK will be at 20%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively summarizes the key trends and makes relevant comparisons between the three countries.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and enhances the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and sophisticated, reflecting a strong command of English vocabulary.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided table presents data and projections concerning the percentage change in the elderly population, aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK.

Overall, all three countries are experiencing a growth trend in their elderly population percentages. Germany has consistently had and is anticipated to have the largest proportion of elderly residents, with Canada following, and the UK having the lowest percentage.

Germany exhibited the highest percentages, starting at 20.45% in 1988 and reaching 25.32% in 2000. In contrast, the UK had the lowest figures, beginning at 14.23% and ending at 14.89%. Canada demonstrated moderate growth, increasing from 16.32% to 20.67% during the same period.

Looking ahead to 2030, all three countries are projected to witness a rise in their elderly populations. Germany is expected to have the highest proportion at around 30.42%, while Canada is forecasted to have a percentage of approximately 26.35%. Conversely, the UK is anticipated to have the lowest proportion of elderly individuals at 20.35%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a clear overview of the information presented in the table, including comparisons between the countries and predictions for 2030.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect ideas, making the report easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures are used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, contributing to the clarity of the report.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The table presents data regarding the proportion of individuals aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK over a period from 1988 to 2000, with projected figures for 2030.

Overall, there is a clear upward trend in the population percentage of individuals over 65 in all three countries, with Germany showing the highest figures throughout the observed years and predictions.

In 1988, Canada reported that 16.32% of its population was aged 65 and older. By 2000, this proportion had risen to 20.67%. Anticipated statistics for 2030 indicate a further increase to 26.35%. Similarly, Germany's population aged 65 and above started at 20.45% in 1988 and escalated to 25.32% by 2000. The forecast for 2030 suggests that the figure will reach 30.42%, suggesting a significant rise as the population ages.

In contrast, the UK had the lowest percentage of older individuals at the outset, at 14.23% in 1988, which climbed modestly to 14.89% in 2000. Projections for 2030 indicate a more pronounced increase, with the population of those aged 65 and above expected to comprise 20.35% of the total. This suggests that although the UK started with a lower base, the growth rate towards 2030 is significant, reflecting broader demographic shifts.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table 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.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The table provides data and forecasts regarding the proportion of people aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK.

Overall, all three countries are expected to experience an upward trend in the percentage of their elderly population over the given period.

On the one hand, Germany is projected to have the most significant increase in the proportion of its elderly population. The percentage is predicted to grow by approximately 10 percentage points between 1988 and 2030, making it the country with the highest change. Similarly, Canada is forecast to witness a comparable increase of about 10 percentage points by 2030. Between 1988 and 2000, Canada already experienced a notable rise of around 5 percentage points in this demographic.

On the other hand, the UK is expected to have the smallest proportion of people aged 65 and above. In 1988, the figure stood at 14.23%, rising slightly to 14.89% by 2000. By 2030, this proportion is predicted to reach 20.35%, reflecting a relatively modest increase compared to Canada and Germany.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision 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 #8

Response:

The table illustrated presents data and projections regarding the percentage of the population aged 65 and older in Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom, analyzed across the years 1988, 2000, and the forecast for 2030.

Overall, a noticeable upward trend is evident in the aging population within these countries, with Germany consistently exhibiting the highest percentage across the examined years, while the UK has shown the least proportionate representation.

In 1988, the proportion of individuals aged 65 and over was recorded at 16.32% in Canada, 20.45% in Germany, and 14.23% in the UK. By 2000, these figures had risen significantly: Canada's percentage increased to 20.67%, Germany's to 25.32%, and the UK's to 14.89%. This indicates that from 1988 to 2000, the demographic of older citizens expanded by approximately 4.35% in Canada, 4.87% in Germany, and 0.66% in the UK—reflecting a more pronounced growth in aging demographics in the two former countries.

Looking ahead to 2030, projections suggest that Canada's aged population will increase to 26.35%, Germany's to 30.42%, and the UK's to 20.35%. These anticipated figures denote a further growth of approximately 5.68% in Canada, 5.10% in Germany, and 5.46% in the UK compared to 2000. Thus, Germany is predicted to maintain its leading position, followed by Canada, while the UK is projected to remain with the lowest percentage of older individuals among the three countries.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 clarity and precision 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 #9

Response:

The table shows the percentages of the Canadian, German, and British populations aged 65-and-over in 1988, 2000, and predicted figures for 2030.

Overall, Germany had the highest percentages of the population aged 65 and over for all years, including predicted future figures, while the UK had the lowest figures in all years. Additionally, the figures for all countries increased over time, and are expected to continue increasing into the future.

In 1988, 20% of the German population were aged 65 and over. The figures for Canada and the UK were lower, at 16% and 14% respectively. By 2000, the percentage of the population aged 65 and over had risen in all countries, with Germany at 25%, Canada at 20%, and the UK at 15%.

Figures for all countries are expected to continue increasing into the future, and by 2030, 30% of the German population is predicted to be aged 65 or over. The figures for Canada are predicted to be 26%, while the UK will be at 20%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively summarizes the key trends and makes relevant comparisons between the three countries.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and enhances the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and sophisticated, reflecting a strong command of English vocabulary.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Model Answer #10

Response:

The provided table presents data and projections concerning the percentage change in the elderly population ,aged 65 and above in Canada, Germany, and the UK.

Overall, all three countries are experiencing a growth trend in their elderly population percentages. Germany has consistently had and is anticipated to have the largest proportion of elderly residents, with Canada following, and the UK having the lowest percentage.

Germany exhibited the highest percentages, starting at 20.45% in 1988 and reaching 25.32% in 2000. In contrast, the UK had the lowest figures, beginning at 14.23% and ending at 14.89%. Canada demonstrated moderate growth, increasing from 16.32% to 20.67% during the same period.

Looking ahead to 2030, all three countries are projected to witness a rise in their elderly populations. Germany is expected to have the highest proportion at around 30.42%, while Canada is forecasted to have a percentage of approximately 26.35%. Conversely, the UK is anticipated to have the lowest proportion of elderly individuals at 20.35%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a clear overview of the information presented in the table, including comparisons between the countries and predictions for 2030.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect ideas, making the report easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures are used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, contributing to the clarity of the report.