

Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below shows the number of temporary migrant workers in four countries in 2003 and 2006 and the number of these workers per 1,000 people in these countries in 2006. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Temporary migrant workers (2003 and 2006)

Country	2003	2006	Per 1,000 people in 2006
Australia	152,000	219,000	10.7
New Zealand	65,000	87,000	21.1
United Kingdom	137,000	266,000	4.4
United States	577,000	678,000	2.3

Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided table gives information about the number of temporary migrant workers in four different countries, namely Australia, New Zealand, the United States, and the United Kingdom during 2003 and 2006. It also demonstrates the number of these workers per 1,000 people in these nations.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there was a positive trend, and the United States was the country that had the highest number of workers in the given period.

While the figure for New Zealand was the reverse. However, the employers in New Zealand acquired the highest number per 1,000 people in 2006.

According to the given table, in 2003 the temporary migrant workers in the United States accounted for around 577,000 people before increasing to 678,000 in 2006, which led to the priority. Australia and the United Kingdom witnessed the growth of workers, with the former rising from 152,000 to 219,000 and the latter rising from 137,000 to 266,000. On the other hand, New Zealand showcased about 65,000 people in 2003 and surged to 87,000 workers in 2006.

As we can see in the final column of the table, which shows the number of current migrant workers per 1,000 people in 2006, New Zealand ranked first at 21.1, followed by Australia and the United Kingdom, which lay at 10.7 and 4.4 respectively. In contrast, the United States experienced the lowest position, which stood at 2.3.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the data, including comparisons where relevant. All key information is presented clearly and concisely.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report displays a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. There are no errors in grammar or punctuation.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table below presents data on the volume of temporary migrant workers in Australia, New Zealand, the UK, and the US, for the years 2003 and 2006, as well as the number of these workers per 1,000 inhabitants in each country in 2006. Overall, there was a significant increase in short-term immigrants in all four countries, with New Zealand experiencing the most substantial growth.

Specifically, New Zealand witnessed a remarkable rise in seasonal laborers, increasing from approximately 65,000 in 2003 to around 87,000 in 2006. Australia also saw substantial growth, moving from about 152,000 to nearly 219,000 during the same period. While the UK and the US experienced increases, the growth rates were less pronounced.

In terms of proportion, New Zealand had the highest sum of seasonal migrant laborers per 1,000 inhabitants in 2006, followed by Australia, the UK, and the US. This indicates that New Zealand had the most significant reliance on transient migrants compared to the other countries.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, making relevant comparisons. It demonstrates a good understanding of the task and effectively addresses all aspects of the information presented.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and contributes to the overall clarity and flow of the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to accurately and effectively convey the information. The language is natural and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and flexibility. The sentences are varied and complex, and the punctuation is consistently correct.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table below presents data on the number of temporary migrant workers in Australia, New Zealand, the UK, and the US, for the years 2003 and 2006, as well as the number of these workers per 1,000 inhabitants in each country in 2006. Overall, there was a significant increase in temporary workers in all four countries, with New Zealand experiencing the most substantial growth.

Specifically, New Zealand witnessed a remarkable rise in temporary migrant workers, increasing from approximately 65,000 in 2003 to around 87,000 in 2006. Australia also saw a substantial growth, moving from about 152,000 to nearly 219,000 during the same period. While the UK and the US experienced increases, the growth rates were less pronounced.

In terms of proportion, New Zealand had the highest number of temporary migrant workers per 1,000 inhabitants in 2006, followed by Australia, the UK, and the US. This indicates that New Zealand had the most significant reliance on temporary migrant workers compared to the other countries.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting the key trends and making relevant comparisons. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

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 is sophisticated and contributes to the overall clarity and coherence of the report.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate words to convey the information effectively. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no signs of repetition or redundancy.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of grammatical control. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The data below illustrates the statistics about temporary migrant workers in four countries in 2003 and 2006, and the contribution of these workers per 1000 people in 2006.

Overall, the increase in the number of temporary migrant workers in New Zealand is the least in comparison to the other three countries, but the contribution per 1000 people in 2006 is the highest for this country. Also, the numbers for the UK have almost doubled over three years, but the contribution is the least for them.

On the one hand, the US received about 100,000 temporary workers from abroad, but the proportion per 1000 people made up only 2.3, making it the lowest among these four countries. Similarly, the UK let into the country more than 130,000 migrant workers in 2006, making the number two times more than in 2003, while the portion of them per 1000 people comprised only 4.4.

By contrast, the number of temporary working migrants for New Zealand increased by only 23,000; nevertheless, the proportion of them made up 21.1, which is the highest. Moreover, Australia has almost two times less proportion of migrant workers per 1000 people than New Zealand, but the increasing trend shows 1.5 times more quantity in the three-year period.

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 highlights the key trends and comparisons.

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.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided table delineates the figures for temporary migrant workers across four countries in the years 2003 and 2006, alongside the per capita representation of such workers per 1,000 individuals in 2006.

Overall, the data reveals a notable upward trend in the number of temporary migrant workers in each of the four nations during the specified period, with distinct variations in both total counts and per capita figures.

In 2003, the United States recorded the highest number of temporary migrant workers at 577,000, a number that saw a substantial increase to 678,000 by 2006. The United Kingdom followed, with temporary workers rising from 137,000 in 2003 to 266,000 in 2006. Australia and New Zealand exhibited similar upward trends, with Australia experiencing a growth from 152,000 to 219,000 and New Zealand from 65,000 to 87,000 during the same period. Despite these increases, the absolute figures in Australia and New Zealand remained significantly lower than those of the United States and the United Kingdom.

When considering the number of temporary migrant workers per 1,000 population in 2006, New Zealand emerged prominently with 21.1 workers per 1,000 people, indicating a robust integration of migrant labor into its workforce. Australia followed with a rate of 10.7 per 1,000. In contrast, both the United Kingdom and the United States exhibited much lower ratios, with the United Kingdom at 4.4 per 1,000 and the United States at a mere 2.3 per 1,000. These figures suggest a more limited reliance on temporary migrant workers in the latter two countries, despite their higher overall numbers.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data, highlighting the key trends and making relevant comparisons.

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to convey the information effectively.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, contributing to the clarity and fluency of the writing.