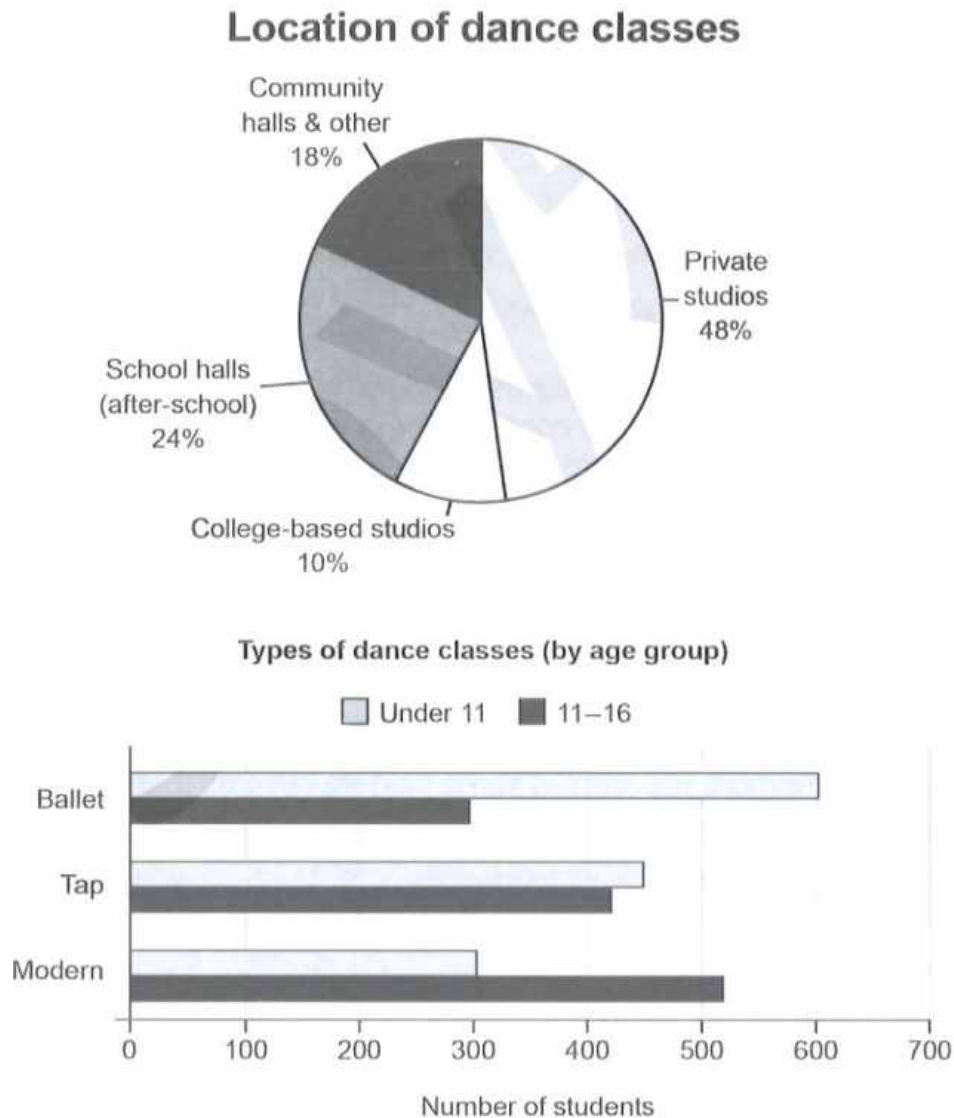


Writing 2

1. **Task:** The charts below show the location of dance classes and the types of dance classes taken by different age groups. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Suggestions:

- **Summary of Locations:**

- **Private studios dominate:** A significant plurality (48%) of dance classes are held in private studios, making them the most prevalent venue for dance instruction.

- **School and community settings are significant:** School halls (24%) and community halls & other locations (18%) account for a combined 42% of dance classes, indicating a substantial presence of these types of venues in the dance class landscape.
- **College-based studios are less common:** Only a small fraction (10%) of dance classes take place in college-based studios, suggesting that these locations are not as widely utilized as the others.
- **Summary of Dance Class Types by Age Group:**
 - **Ballet is the most popular across both age groups:** Ballet classes have the highest attendance overall, showing a strong appeal across all ages, with the older age group having significantly more students.
 - **Tap is relatively consistent across ages:** Tap classes have a relatively consistent distribution of students across both age groups, indicating a more balanced appeal.
 - **Modern is more favored by younger participants:** Modern dance is more popular amongst younger students (under 11), suggesting that younger participants may have a preference for this genre compared to older participants.
 - **The 11-16 range is the most active in dance:** There is a significantly higher number of students in the 11-16 range when compared to under 11, across all dance styles.
- **Detailed Analysis and Comparisons:**
 - **Location and Age:** Although the pie chart shows the distribution of dance locations, it does not offer insight into the correlation between location and age. Private studios are favored, but there's no indication about which age group is more likely to attend these versus school or community-based classes.
 - **Class Type and Age:** The bar chart reveals a clear preference for ballet among 11-16 year-olds, with the number of students far surpassing the other types. Tap and modern dance exhibit more equal distribution between age groups, but with far fewer students overall, however modern is skewed to under 11. This suggests that while ballet is the most preferred for older children, younger children have more varied tastes.
 - **Potential Implications:** The dominance of private studios may suggest higher costs of dance classes, and the prevalence of ballet in older children may suggest that parents favor more traditional dance types or that children in this age group have specific aspirations. A larger number of students in the 11-16 age range may suggest these students may be more serious about dance and it may imply a reduction of interest as they become young adults.

Key Points to Consider:

- The reasons behind the strong preference for private studios and ballet classes.
- The potential accessibility and cost implications of different dance locations.

- The factors that may influence the dance type preferences of various age groups.
- How these patterns could reflect larger societal and cultural factors.
- How the charts interact with each other and the relationship between location and type.
- Further insights that would require more specific data.

Vocabulary to Use:

- **Locations:** predominant, prevalent, significant, substantial, notable, minor, fractional, negligible, concentrated, dispersed, venues, settings, facilities, locale, hubs, establishments
- **Distribution and Proportion:** plurality, majority, minority, proportion, ratio, fraction, percentage, distribution, alignment, concentration, spread, disparity, skew, balance, even, uneven, consistent, inconsistent, variable
- **Popularity and Preference:** preference, inclination, propensity, vogue, tendency, leaning, appeal, favor, popularity, choice, predilection, partiality
- **Comparisons:** relatively, comparatively, conversely, whereas, similarly, in contrast, disparate, uniform, analogous, differentiated, disproportionate, skewed
- **Trends and Implications:** suggests, indicates, implies, infers, denotes, reflects, embodies, signifies, illuminates, highlights, illustrates, mirrors
- **Quantifiers:** Overall, generally, primarily, mainly, particularly, significantly, considerably, markedly, largely, somewhat, moderately, slightly
- **Class Type:** genre, discipline, style, modality, repertoire, technique, tradition, innovation, methodology