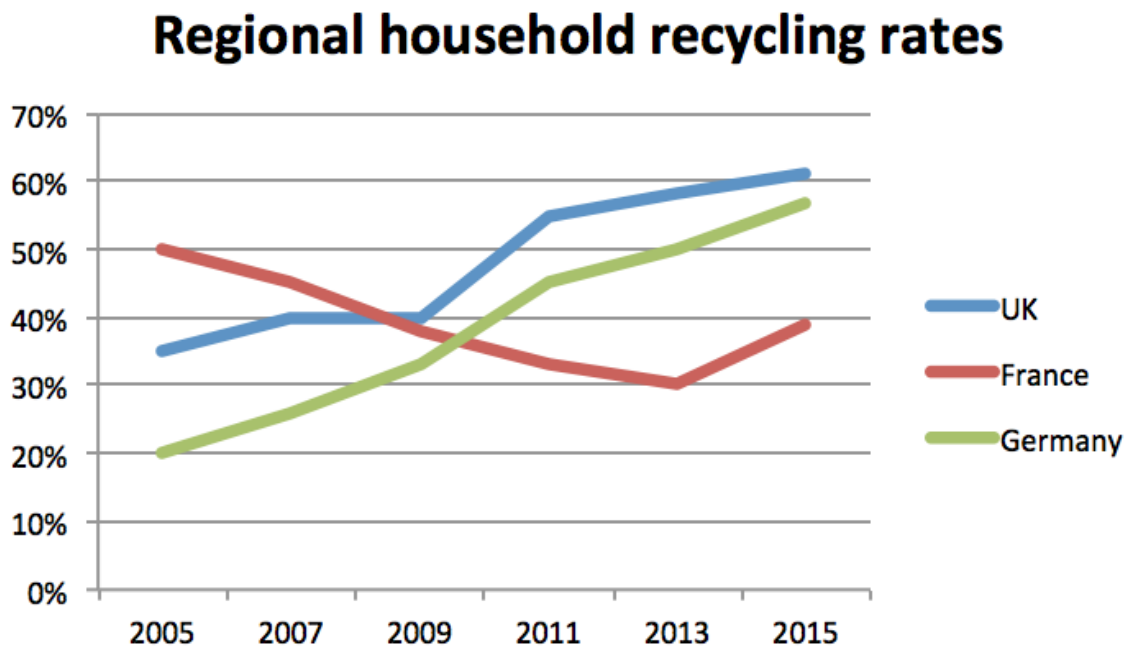


## Line Chart (H.W.)

As an example, let's take a look at the given topic:

The line graph below shows the household recycling rates in three different countries between 2005 and 2015.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



## 1. Introduction

The first paragraph you need to write is your introduction. For the introduction you need simply to **paraphrase the information from your topic** (make sure that you mention what your graph shows and for what period of time). It shouldn't be longer than 2 sentences.

And this is a possible way to write your introduction:

The line graph illustrates the regional household recycling rates in the UK, France and Germany from 2005 to 2015.

## 2. Overview

When giving a general overview, you shouldn't state any specific details, you should simply write what's happening on the graph overall.

It's a good technique to write '*Overall*,' before giving an overview.

In this example it could be done as follows:

Overall, the recycling rates of the UK and Germany showed a steady but significant rise over the period, while the percentage of recycled waste in France experienced a downward trend.

Basically, you're saying that UK and Germany's rates ↑ , France's rates ↓ . It's very important to give an overview, your essay will score much lower without it!

### 3. Specific features

After you've given the overview, you should group data by some feature and give specific details. In this line graph you can group data in two ways:

a. **by country**

Describe each country's recycling rates in a separate paragraph

b. **by similar trend**

As you can see, the UK and Germany followed a similar trend: their recycling rates were increasing throughout the period, while recycling rates of France experienced a fall.

So, you can describe an “increase pattern” in the first paragraph and a “decrease pattern” in the second paragraph.

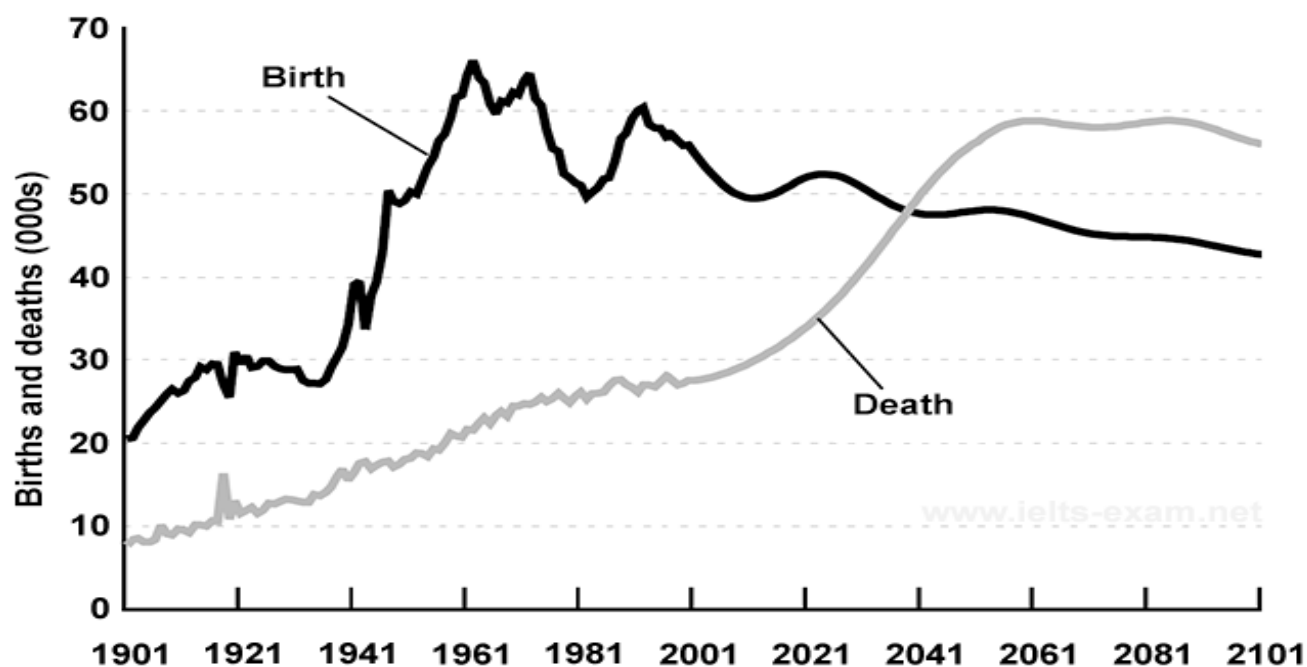
The last option is better. Here's an example of providing specific data:

At first, in 2005, the recycling rates of the UK and Germany were nearly 35% and 20% respectively. Germany's rate increased sharply throughout the period, exceeding France's rate in 2009 and reaching almost 60% in the end of the period. In the meantime, the percentage of recycled waste in the UK grew to 40% in 2007, and then remained steady until 2009. During 2009-2011 it experienced a rapid surge to more than 50% and continued with a gradual increase to 60% in 2015.

However, in early 2005, the recycling rate of France (50%) was the highest among these three countries. Whereas, it dramatically declined to 30% in 2013. Then, there was a growth of 10% in 2015, but France's recycling rate was the lowest in the end of the period.

## Writing Task-1 (Line Graph)

Birth and death rates in New Zealand



The graph gives information about changes in the birth and death rates in New Zealand between 1901 and 2101.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

### **Model answer:**

The graph shows changes in the birth and death rates in New Zealand since 1901, and forecasts trends up until 2101. Overall, these opposing trends mean that the death rate will probably overtake the birth rate in around 2041 and the large gap between the two levels will be reversed in the later part of this century.

Between 1901 and the present day, the birth rate has been consistently higher than the death rate. It stood at 20,000 at the start of this period and increased to a peak of 66,000 in 1961. Since then, the rate has fluctuated between 65 and 50 thousand and it is expected to decline slowly to around 45,000 births by the end of the century.

In contrast, the death rate started below 10,000 and increased steadily until the present time. This increase is expected to be more rapid between 2021 and 2051 when the rate will probably level off at around 60,000, before dropping slightly in 2101.