

# Task 1

## Average annual expenditures on different phone services, 2001-2010

### Before(me, band 6)

The line graph compares average annual expenditures on different phone services between 2001 and 2010.

It is clear that cost on mobile phone services was gradually dropped down over the 10 years, and cost on residential phone services was rose steadily. Plus, in 2006, spending data shows a balance on each phone services.

In the year 2001, spending on mobile phone services only reached out \$200, and spending on residential phone services was a huge gap which reached out almost nearly \$700. In the next five years, spending on mobile phone services was decreased slowly, instead of spending on residential phone services was increased quickly.

In 2006, each cost of these two phone services was remained same which reached out \$500. And then, in 2010, cost on mobile phone services was just dropped down to \$400. By contrast, cost on residential phone services was increased to \$750 rocketly.

### After(kimi, band 7)

The line graph compares the average annual expenditures on different phone services between 2001 and 2010.

It is evident that the costs for mobile phone services gradually decreased over the 10-year period, while the costs for residential phone services rose steadily. Additionally, in 2006, the spending on each phone service was equal.

In 2001, expenditures on mobile phone services only reached \$200, whereas spending on residential phone services was significantly higher, almost reaching \$700. Over the following five years, expenditures on mobile phone services decreased slowly, whereas spending on residential phone services increased rapidly.

In 2006, the cost of each of these two phone services remained the same, reaching \$500. By 2010, the cost for mobile phone services had dropped to \$400. In contrast, the cost for residential phone services had rocketed to \$750.