

Task 1

Test format:

1hour

Task 1 -20mins 160/190

Task 2- 40mins 270/320

Marking criteria for Task 1

TA

- 1.more than 150 words
- 2.(minimum; maximum; similarity; trend)
3. Comparison

CC

1. paragraphing
2. collocation; linking

GRA

1. Accuracy
2. various sentence patterns

LR

1. Accuracy
2. Flexible

Structure 1

- Introduction paraphrase
- Overview amount(maximum+minimum)/trend/dramatic change
- Detail 1 numbers/comparison
- Detail 2 numbers/comparison

Structure 2

- Introduction paraphrase
- Detail 1 numbers/comparison
- Detail 2 numbers/comparison
- Overview amount(maximum+minimum)/trend/dramatic

Timescale

- 1mins unit/tense
- 2mins maximum/minimum/trend/similarity/difference
- 5mins first paragraph/overview
- 5mins detail 1
- 5mins detail 2
- 2mins self-check

P1-Introduction

The diagram below(去掉) shows...

chart = graph/ diagram (line/curve, pie, bar)/picture/table /figures/statistics

Show =Illustrates /Reveals/Compares/Depicts/Presents/Demonstrate

Gives information about/Unfold a clear picture of

Percentage=proportion of /number of/figure for

大约

Approximately/around/about/roughly

将来

Will=Be expected to/be projected to/be predicted to/be estimated to

It is anticipated that...

By 2040, it is thought that around 27% of the Japanese population will be 65 years old or more, while the figures for Sweden and the USA will be slightly lower, at about 25% and 23% respectively.

P2-Overview

It is apparent/obvious/clear/noticeable from the pie chart that...

As is revealed in the pie chart,

Overall, the pie chart suggests that

Generally, it can be seen from the pie chart that...

可用结构：

It is clear/apparent/obvious (for the table...)that ...accounts for the largest proportion among all these categories. However, the lowest number appears in...

It is clear that the proportion of students studying for career purposes is far higher among the younger age groups, while the oldest students are more likely to study for career.

占比

简单型 : A(%); A is;

介词表达 : A, with/at...

动词型 : A has/reach/hit/occupy/constitute

词组型 : A account for/takes up/makes up//consist of

高大 : A, accounting for/consisting of ...

从句 : A, which is...

例子 :

The highest poverty rate was in families consisting of sole parent, accounting for 21%.

Families consisting of sole parent accounted for the highest proportion, at 21%, 2% higher than that of single adult.

句子变化

1. Change subject(subject/year/proportion)

2. active/passive sentence/there be

趋势表达 :

基本句式 : A 在什么时候从多少上升/下降到多少

The proportion of A increase/decrease/shrink/fall by/to(form X to Y) in ...

变换句式 : 某段时间见证了 A 的什么样的变化

(The time period ...has witnessed/observed a decrease/increase of X in A.

升级句式 : 在某段时间内 , A 发生了怎样的变化

There is a X increase/decrease trend which can be seen in A during time period

In XX the figures were xx% and xx% respectively, rising to xx% and xx% respectively in XXX ,after dipping to xx% and xx% respectively in XXX.

Thereafter ...

比较：

compared to/with/in comparison with (the proportion of)

While/whereas; more...than

Twice, three times as...high as/more than /higher than that of

In 1940, around 9% of Americans were aged 65 or over, compared to about 7% of Swedish people and 5% of Japanese people.

The proportion of couples with children is high compared to/with/in comparison with (the proportion of) couples without children.

Household of single adults and those with children were more likely to be living in poverty than those considering of couples.

Older people were generally less likely to be poor, while/whereas/but those with children were more likely to be living in poverty.

Sth ranked first among all these three types ,followed by.../while/, but/.

However,/by comparison,/by contrast,/on the contrary, B ranked bottom.

段内连接

Specifically,

looking at the information in more detail.....

As for...

With regard to...

It can be seen from the table that...

时间逻辑:at first, initially, then, afterwards, subsequently, after that, finally, eventually

递进: in addition, also, besides, furthermore, finally

转折:however, on the other hand, while/whereas...

比较关系:Similarly, Likewise, Unlike, In comparison, In/By contrast,

趋势：

上升动词类：increase (from...to/by), rise, grow, go up, soar, climb, jump, amount to...

下降动词类：decrease, decline, fall down, drop, diminish

波动动词类：fluctuate

上升名词类：increase, rise, growth

下降名词类：decrease, decline, fall, drop

波动名词类：fluctuation

As can be seen from the graph, the two curves show the fluctuation of...
.....fluctuated dramatically between xx% and xx% during ...period.

呈现上升的趋势/下降的趋势

“show an upward/downward trend/trend(from...to/of..)” “show a decline/decrease/rise/increase (from...to/by...)”

稳定在某一水平:remain/stay/keep stable/steady/unchanged/constant at

剧烈: dramatic/sharp/steep/rapid/significant/considerable

缓慢: slow/gradual/constant

平稳: Slight/modest/stable/steady

最高最低：

The figure for / The number of/The amount of...+ peaked at / reached the peak/top(the high point) /ranked first// bottomed out / ranked bottom/remained the lowest/reached the bottom (the lowest point)

差值：

The figure for family of sole parent living in poverty was 2% larger than the number of single adult.

The gap between A and B in sth is the largest/smallest.

The gap between A and B in sth widens/narrows .

数值相同：

The proportion/number of 对象 in the xx and xx are similar and follow the same trend.

The same is projected for the year...

倍数

两倍 v. double (doubled)

三倍 v. triple (tripled)

v. climb (climbed) threefold

collocation. a threefold growth

四倍 v. quadruple (quadrupled)

v. increase (increased) fourfold

collocation. a fourfold increase

Those consisting of only one parent or a single adult had almost doubled the proportion of poor people than average households.

The poverty rate for families of sole parent was twice more than average households.

was twice as many as average households

was twice as large/high as average households.

was twice higher than that of average households.

年纪的表达：

People aged 15-59/65 or over/under 26

People in their 30s

The 15-59 age group

In the 15 to 59 year group

People in middle age (35 to 54)

People of 15 to 59 years

Between the ages of fifteen and fifty-nine

The 15-59s

From 15 to 59 years old

Between 15 to 59 years old

Family type	Proportion of people from each household type living in poverty
single aged person	6% (54,000)
aged couple	4% (48,000)
single, no children	19% (359,000)
couple, no children	7% (211,000)
sole parent	21% (232,000)
couple with children	12% (933,000)
all households	11% (1,837,000)

The table gives a breakdown of the different types of families who were living in poverty in Australia in the year 1990.

Overall, the table suggests that households of single adults and those with children were most likely to be living in poverty than those considering of couples. However, the poverty rate was extremely low among the elderly people.

It is noticeable that the average amount of Australian families who were living in poverty was 11%, comprising almost two million people. However, those consisting of only one parent or a single adult almost doubled this proportion of poor people, with 21% and 19% respectively. In addition, for both types of households with children, higher than average proportions were seen at this time.

Couples generally tended to be better off, with lower poverty level for couples without children (7%) than that with children (12%). At last, it is worth to mention that older people were generally unlikely to be poor, though the poverty rate was favored single aged person (6%) rather than the elderly couple (4%).

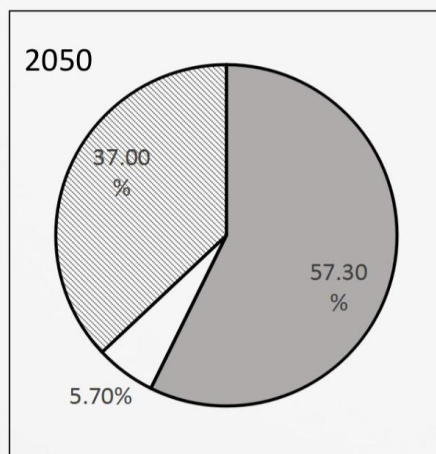
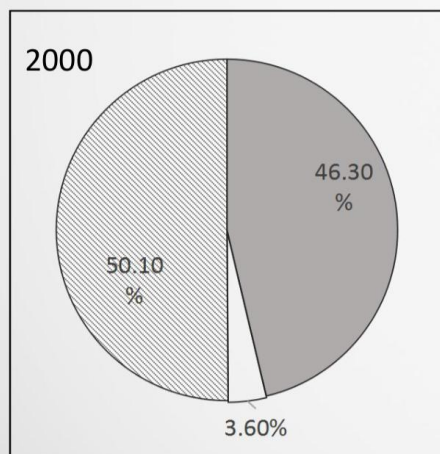
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The charts below give information on the ages of the population of Yemen and Italy in 2000

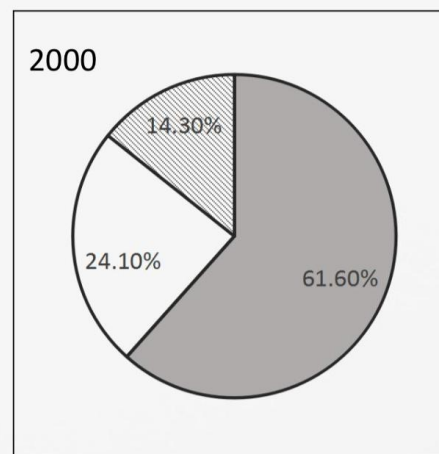
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make compa

Write at least 150 words.

YEMEN




ITALY



来源: 剑9

 0-14 years

 15-59 years

 60+ years

The bar charts compare students of different ages in terms of why they are studying and whether they are supported by an employer.

It is clear that the proportion of students who study for career purposes is far higher among the younger age groups, while the oldest students_ are more likely to study for interest. Employer support is more commonly given to younger students.

Around 80% of students aged under 26 study to further their careers, whereas only 10% study purely out of interest. The gap between these two proportions narrows as students get older, and the figures for those in their forties are the same, at about 40%. Students aged over 49 overwhelmingly study for interest (70%) rather than for professional reasons (less than 20%).

Just over 60% of students aged under 26 are supported by their employers. By contrast, the 30-39 age group is the most self-sufficient, with only 30% being given time off and help with fees. The figures rise slightly for students in their forties and for those aged 50 or more.