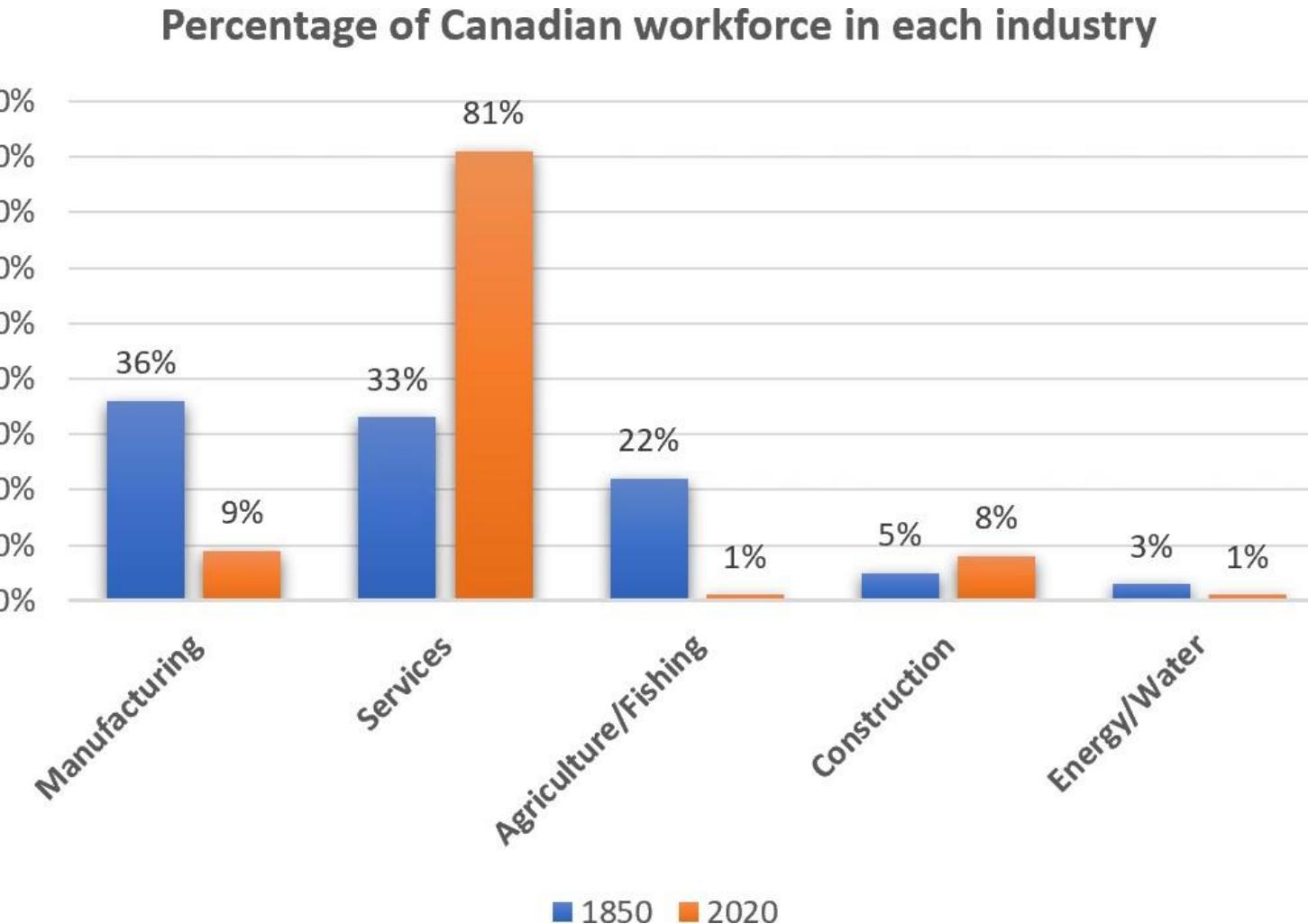


IELTS academic Writing Task 1

The bar chart shows the percentages of the Canadian workforce in five major industries in 1850 and 2020.

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



Model answer

The bar chart divides the Canadian workforce into five categories based on the type of industry they work in for the years 1850 and 2020. The overall trend shown in the data is a steep rise in the proportion of employees engaged in the service industry, coupled with a decline in manufacturing.

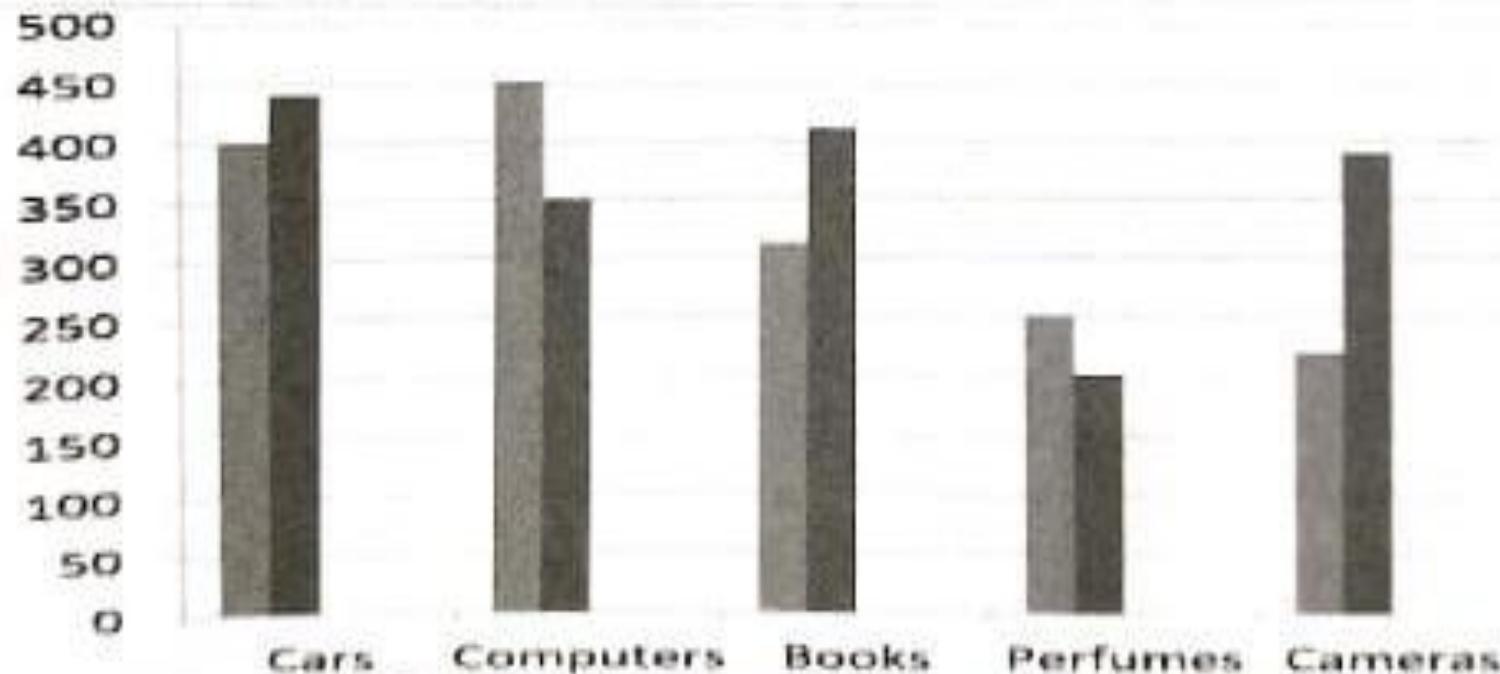
The most salient feature is that in 2020 81% of the workforce were involved in providing services, which contrasts sharply with the figure of 33% in 1850. In contrast, we observe a huge drop in the manufacturing industry from over a third in the mid nineteenth century to just 9% by the early twenty-first century. Furthermore, the 170-year period saw a marked fall in the agriculture and fishing sectors, leaving food production with a tiny 1% of Canadian workers. Similarly, workers in energy and water companies decreased by two thirds. On the other hand, the construction industry experienced significant growth from 5% to 8% over the period.

In general, the job profile of the Canadian workforce changed radically between 1850 and 2020, with the increases coming in the construction and service industry but all other areas seeing a decline.

Bar Charts

FRANCE
UK

Pounds
sterling



The chart shows the expenditure of two countries on consumer goods in 2010.

-This bar chart illustrates two amounts of money spent on five consumer goods cars, computers, books, perfumes, cameras in/between the France and UK in 2010. Units are measured in **pounds sterling**.
Clearly, both countries spent highest amount on cars and computers.

Body paragraph

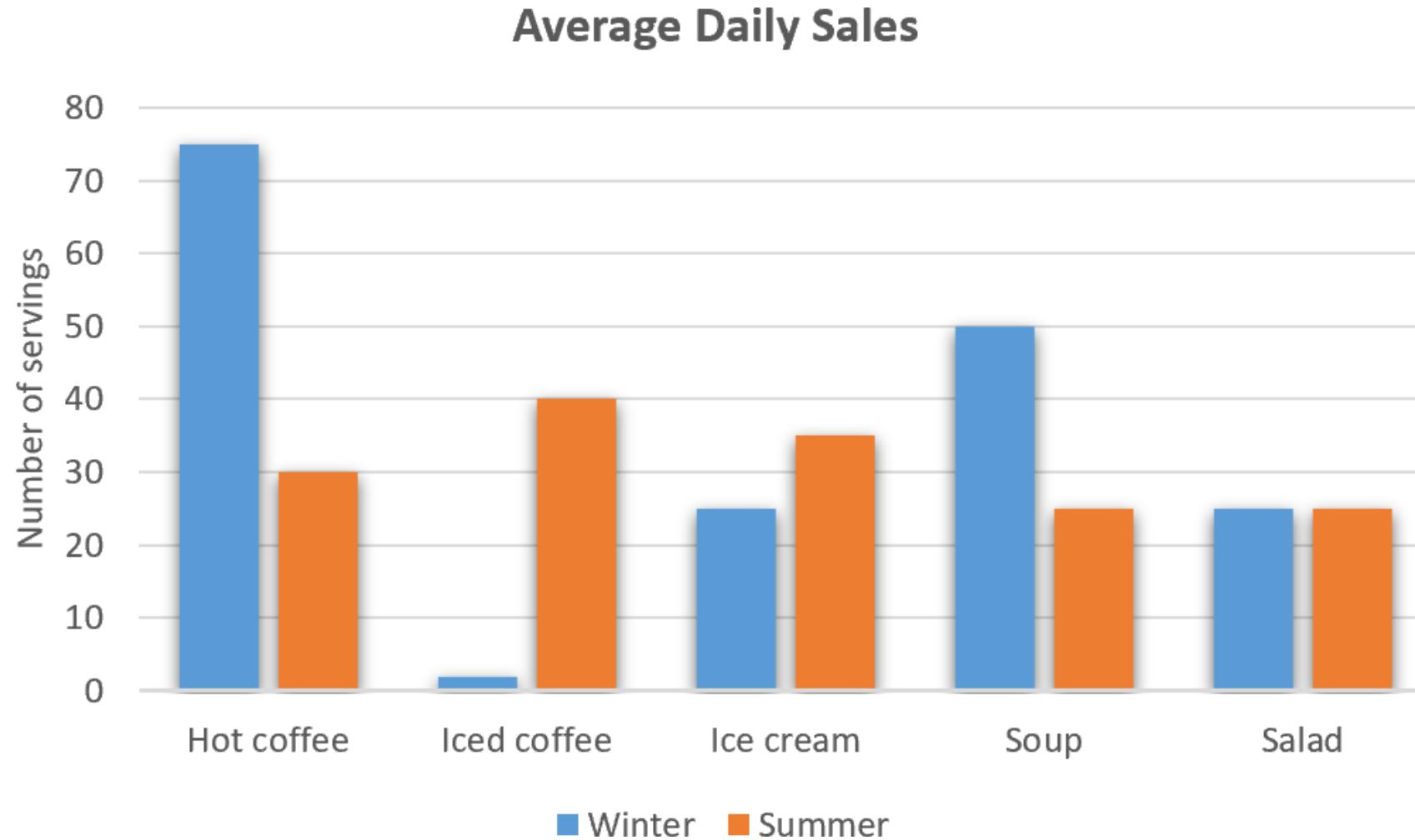
In terms of cars, the UK spent around \$450 on this as opposed to exactly \$400 in France. The expenditure on books in the UK was higher than in France (about \$400 and \$300 respectively)

conclusion

Overall the expenditure of the UK was higher than that of France. Both the French and British spent the most money on cars while in UK the least amount was spent on perfumes compared to cameras in France.

The graph below shows the average daily sales of selected food items at the Brisk Café, by season.

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



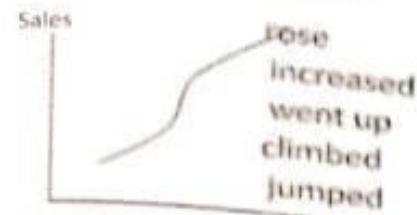
Model answer

The bar graph shows how many servings of certain food items are sold on average every day in two different seasons at the Brisk Café. The average number of sales of each item changed with the season.

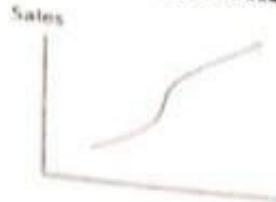
Certain food items had much higher sales than others in the winter. Hot coffee had the highest number of sales, with an average of 75 servings sold daily. Following this, the item with the second highest number of sales was soup, with an average of 50 servings sold daily. Salad and ice cream had average daily sales of 25 servings each, and iced coffee had the lowest number of sales, with close to zero servings sold daily. The sales numbers for each food item were different in the summer from what they were in the winter. Iced coffee sales rose significantly, to an average of 40 servings sold daily. The item that had the second highest number of sales was ice cream, with an average of 35 servings sold daily. Hot coffee sales fell to just 30 servings daily. Soup and salad had the lowest number of sales, with 25 servings sold daily on average.

In general, the average daily sales of each food item changed when the season changed. Certain items were more popular in the winter, but certain others were more popular in the summer.

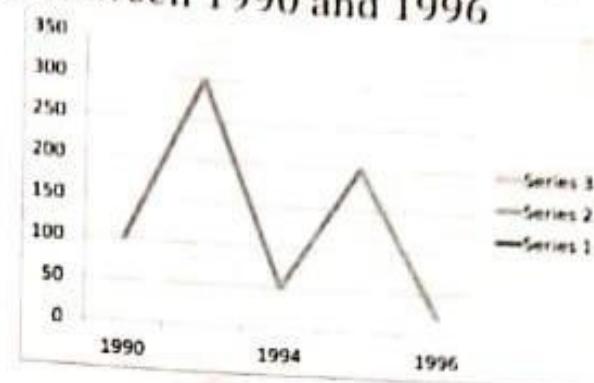
Describe movement



Describe movement



This graph demonstrates the change in sales between 1990 and 1996



Describing sentences

1. There was an increase in

Describing sentences

1. There was an increase in Sales rose between 2000 and 2010.
2. Sales went down between 2000 and 2010.
3. Sales remained steady between 2000 and 2010.

Describing sentences

There was a plateau in sales between 2000 and 2010.

There was a fluctuation in sales between 2000 and 2010.

There was a sudden increase in sales

Sales remained steady

Words

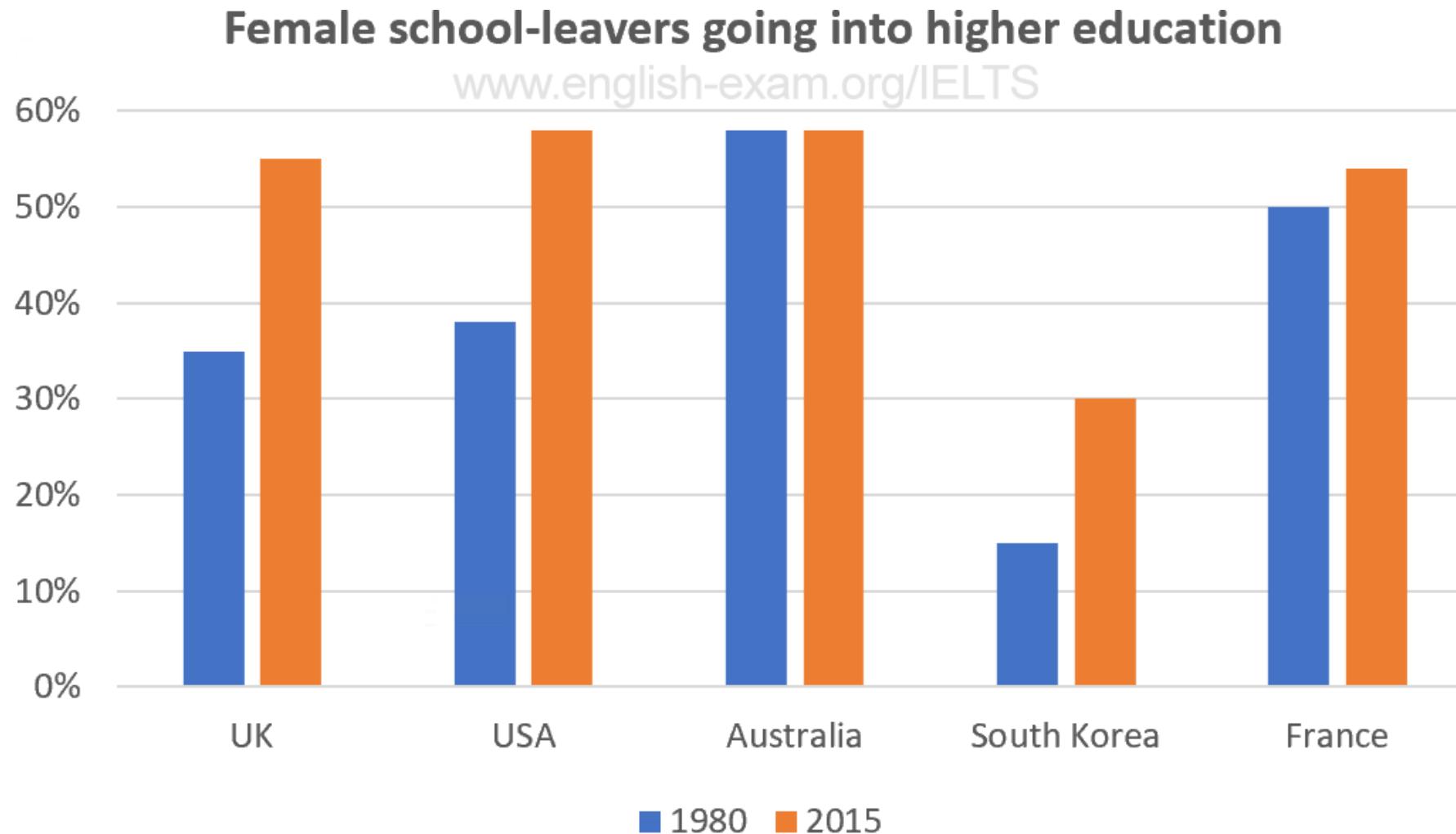
- Plateau (Noun/verb)

a state of little or no change following a period of activity or progress

- Fluctuate (Verb) /Fluctuation (Noun)

Rise and fall irregularly in number or amount Fluctuate

The chart gives information on the percentage of women going into higher education in five countries for the years 1980 and 2015. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer

The bar chart shows the percentage of females entering higher education in the years 1980 and 2015. The chart shows the percentages in five countries, the UK, the USA, Australia, South Korea and France. Overall, the proportion of women in higher education increased in the five countries.

In general, there were more female students in 2015 than in 1980, with more than half of women in higher education in all of the countries apart from South Korea. In four of the countries, the percentage of women going into higher education rose. The most dramatic change was in South Korea, where the percentage doubled from 15% to 30%. The smallest change was seen in France, where the number increased only from 50% to 54%. The only country in which there was not an increase was Australia. Although the percentage of Australian women going into higher education remained the same at 58%, this was the highest in 1980 and equal highest with the USA in 2015.