BAND SCORE   6.5   7+6+6+7

SEE BELOW **C&C LR GRA   MODEL**

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

> *The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.*
>
> *Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*

Write at least 150 words.

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Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 2002

Country	Food/Drinks/Tobacco	Clothing/Footwear	Leisure/Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

You should write at least 150 words.

Your answer

The chart shows how many products in three different categories related to human basic needs were purchased by the general public of five different nations including Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey as a ratio in 2002.

Overall, it is clear that food, drinks and tobacco were the best selling products as the figures for it were three times higher than the other two areas. With regard to countries, additionally, Italian bought clothing including footwear the most and Turkish spent the most in other two categories.

Looking first at the most popular reasons, in terms of food, drinks and tobacco around 30% of expenditure in both Ireland and Turkey made up these products, while Italy, Spain, and Sweden stood at between 15% and 19%. With regard to clothing including footwear, Italy reached its peak, at 9%, while only 5.40% of consumption in Sweden went on these products. And the figures for Ireland, Spain and Turkey averaged approximately 6.5%.

When it comes to consumption of leisure and education the figure for Turkey was highest at 4.35% among five countries, while the expenditure in Spain was only less than 2%. And the figures for Ireland, Italy, and Sweden accounted for from early 2% to 3%.

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BAND SCORE   6.5   7+6+6+7

TA – Task Achievement nb – GRA and LR errors have not been corrected

Band score 7

There is a clear overview. See mine

> ▪ (Academic) presents a clear overview of main trends, differences or stages
> **Band score 7 TA**

Information is summarised accurately, but you've used a bit too much rounding in places. See my comment about using averages, and see my answer here.

You used some good grouping and rounding, which is exactly what you need to do in this question. However, it doesn't make sense to give some figures to 2 dec pl – eg 4.35% - and to leave the reader with only a vague idea about others. Notice that in my answer, I do not give figures to 2 decimal places – I use rounding – see here

Overall though, the reader has a good enough idea of the levels of spending, which is good for a band score 7 for TA.

General English errors, especially errors in vocabulary, sometimes affect the clarity of your ideas and limit your score to 7 for TA.

> ▪ covers the requirements of the task
> **Band score 7 TA**

> ▪ clearly presents and highlights key features/bullet points but could be more fully extended
> **Band score 7 TA**

RECOMMENDED LAYOUT FOR TASK 1 ANSWERS

- Write an introduction paraphrasing the information provided. If possible, change the structure from a noun phrase to a noun clause (change *the chart gives information about **the number of*** to *the chart shows **how many [...]***).

- Write a clear overview of the main trends, differences, and stages. If there are trends and differences (ie if there are changes over time), give some information about both. If there are only differences, as in questions with no time scale, provide differences of more than one type.

- Put the overview after the introduction in a separate paragraph. Don't hide it in the introduction or at the end, as it's the first thing the examiner looks for.

- Separate your paragraphs with blank lines. It looks better and there can be no doubt that it is a new paragraph.

- Write one or more paragraphs about the information itself and organise it logically. Use signposting phrases to show your organisation to the examiner. Eg *Looking first at the most popular reasons, [...]*

- It's not necessary to write a conclusion, because you've already given the information in an overview.

The chart shows how many products in three different categories related to human basic needs were purchased by the general public of five different nations including Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey as a ratio in 2002.

> **Commented [TG1]:** Good introduction, but see LR

Overall, it is clear that food, drinks and tobacco were the best selling products as the figures for it were three times higher than the other two areas. With regard to countries, additionally, Italian bought clothing including footwear the most and Turkish spent the most in other two categories.

> **Commented [TG2]:** Clear overview

Looking **first at the most popular reasons**, in terms of food, drinks and tobacco around 30% of expenditure in both Ireland and Turkey made up these products, while Italy, Spain, and Sweden stood at between 15% and 19%. With regard to clothing including footwear, Italy **reached its peak**, at 9%, while only 5.40% of consumption in Sweden went on these products. And the figures for Ireland, Spain and Turkey averaged approximately 6.5%.

> **Commented [TG3]:** See C&C

> **Commented [TG4]:** I don't recommend you use averages, as it gives no indication of how close the figures are to the average

When it comes to **consumption of** leisure and education the figure for Turkey was highest at 4.35% among five countries, while the expenditure in Spain was only less than 2%. And the figures for Ireland, Italy, and Sweden accounted for from early 2% to 3%.

> **Commented [TG5]:** Information is summarised accurately, with some good grouping and rounding.

C&C - Cohesion and Coherence nb GRA and LR errors have not been corrected

<mark>Band score 6</mark>

The organisation is good but I recommend you put each category in a separate paragraph.

There is clear progression throughout.

Your signposting is good, apart from the strange reference to *reasons*.

Usage of cohesive devices is mixed, with some errors.

Don't start sentences with *and.*

Many of the mistakes are in your use of referencing. It is your referencing that is the difference between 6 and 7

<mark>▪ logically organises information and ideas; there is clear progression throughout</mark>
Band score 7 C&C

<mark>▪ may not always use referencing clearly or appropriately</mark>
Band score 6 C&C

<mark>▪ uses a range of cohesive devices appropriately although there may be some under-/over-use</mark>
Band score 7 C&C

EXAMPLES OF REFERENCING THAT YOU COULD USE VARIOUS TASK 1 QUESTIONS - NOT NECESSARILY FOR THIS ONE.
[...], followed by the UK and France, at 4% and 7% **respectively**
[...], followed by the UK and France, at 4% and 7% **in that order**
[...] **with respective figures of** x and y million.

Commented [TG6]: if you've used respectively already, use this

[…], while **the figures** for A and B were x and y **respectively**
By 2010, Chinese **inflation** had increased again, ending the period at around 6.5%, while **that of the US** had fallen slightly to about 1.8%.
At the same time, **consumption** of chicken and lamb stood at about 150 gpw, while **that of fish** was much lower, at 60 gpw.
Overall, the Weston Price Clinic saw by far the highest **level of customer satisfaction**, while **that of the State Hospital** was the lowest.
[…], while **in the case of the former**, **it** ended the period at […]
[…], while the corresponding figure **for men was x**
[…], while the corresponding figure **for** their male counterparts **was x**
[…] around 30% of Americans ate fast food once or twice a month in 2003, and 33% **did so** in 2013.
[…] a new pedestrian crossing will be built, **as will** two bicycle lanes, replacing some […]
The 2 lane road will be replaced by a 4 lane **one**

The chart shows how many products in three different categories related to human basic needs were purchased by the general public of five different nations ~~including~~, namely Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey ~~as a ratio~~ in 2002.

Overall, it is clear that food, drinks and tobacco were the best selling products as the figures for ~~it~~ them were three times higher than those of the other two areas. With regard to countries, ~~additionally,~~ Italian bought clothing including footwear the most and Turkish spent the most in other two categories.

Commented [TG7]: see GRA

Commented [TG8]: the figures are percentages, which are not the same as ratios

Commented [TG9]: better: their figures / *spending on them*

Commented [TG10]: faulty referencing

Commented [TG11]: better with this

Commented [TG12]: this serves no purpose

Looking first at ~~the most popular reasons, in terms of~~ food, drinks and tobacco, around 30% of expenditure in both Ireland and Turkey made up these products, while spending on this catgory in Italy, Spain, and Sweden stood ~~at~~ between 15% and 19%.

> **Commented [TG13]:** good

With regard to clothing including footwear, Italy reached its peak, at 9%, while only 5.40% of ~~consumption~~ spending in Sweden went on these products. ~~And~~, and the figures for Ireland, Spain and Turkey averaged approximately 6.5%.

> **Commented [TG14]:** see LR

> **Commented [TG15]:** Don't start a sentence with and, but, or, so, yet, nor. It's considered informal.
>
> This should not be a new sentence

When it comes to ~~consumption of~~ leisure and education the figure for Turkey was highest at 4.35% among five countries, while the expenditure in Spain was only less than 2%. ~~And~~ Finally, the figures for Ireland, Italy, and Sweden accounted for from ~~early~~ 2% to 3%.

> **Commented [TG16]:** We talk about *consumer goods,* but we don't really *consume* non-food items

> **Commented [TG17]:** See above

> **Commented [TG18]:** Much better to say *spending in* or *spending on these services in […]*

LR- - Lexical resource nb Some GRA errors have not been corrected.

Band score 6

The vocabulary used is adequate, but there is not enough accuracy for a higher score.

Attempts to use higher level vocabulary result in more frequent errors, but the meaning is generally clear.

Be careful with prepositions

- uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the task
  Band score 6 LR

- attempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracy
  Band score 6 LR

- makes some errors in spelling and/or word formation, but they do not impede communication
  Band score 6 LR

Useful lexis for this question

expenditure on different categories of spending / national spending patterns / allocated about 2% of their household budgets to this sector / X accounted for just under x% of Italian spending / Spending was higher in Sweden and Italy, where the figures were […] / people from Turkey / Turks / Swedes / the Irish / Spaniards / the Spanish / […]

The chart shows how many products in three different categories related to human basic needs were purchased by the general public of five different nations ~~including~~, namely Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey ~~as a ratio~~ in 2002.

> **Commented [TG19]:** see GRA
>
> **Commented [TG20]:** better without this
>
> **Commented [TG21]:** don't use including if you're giving a full list

Overall, it is clear that food, drinks and tobacco were the best selling products as the figures for it were three times higher than the other two areas. With regard to countries, additionally, ~~Italian~~ Italians bought clothing including footwear the most and Turkish people spent the most ~~in~~ on the other two categories.

> **Commented [TG22]:** or *Italian people*

Looking first at ~~the most popular reasons, in terms of~~ food, drinks and tobacco, around 30% of expenditure in both Ireland and Turkey ~~made up~~ went on these products, while Italy, Spain, and Sweden stood ~~at~~ between 15% and 19%. With regard to clothing including footwear, Italy ~~reached its peak~~ saw the highest spending, at 9%, while only 5.40% of consumption in Sweden went on these products. ~~And~~ the figures for Ireland, Spain and Turkey averaged approximately 6.5%.

> **Commented [TG23]:** better: *while in Italy, Spain, and Sweden **the figures stood at between 15% and 19%.***
>
> **Commented [TG24]:** There are no changes over time, so you can't use this in this question

When it comes to ~~consumption of~~ leisure and education the figure for Turkey was highest at 4.35% among five countries, while the expenditure in Spain was ~~only~~ less than 2%. And the figures for Ireland, Italy, and Sweden ~~accounted for~~ varied from ~~early~~ 2% to 3%.

> **Commented [TG25]:** Better: *Turkish spending*
>
> **Commented [TG26]:** strange

GRA - Grammatical range and accuracy nb Some LR errors have not been corrected

Band score 7

There is a range of complex structures with sufficient accuracy to get a band score 7.

- uses a variety of complex structures
  Band score 7 GRA

- has good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors
  Band score 7 GRA

- produces frequent error-free sentences
  Band score 7 GRA

The chart shows how ~~many products in~~ much was spent on three different categories related to basic human ~~basic~~ needs ~~were purchased~~ by the general public of five different nations including Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey as a ratio in 2002.

Overall, it is clear that food, drinks and tobacco were the best selling products as the figures for it were three times higher than the other two areas. With regard to countries, ~~additionally,~~ Italians bought clothing including footwear the most and Turkish spent the most ~~in~~ on other two categories.

Looking first at the most popular reasons, in terms of food, drinks and tobacco, around 30% of expenditure in both Ireland and Turkey made up these products, while Italy, Spain, and Sweden stood at between 15% and 19%. With regard to clothing including footwear, Italy reached its peak, at 9%, while only 5.40% of consumption in Sweden went on these products. ~~And~~ the figures for Ireland, Spain and Turkey averaged approximately 6.5%.

When it comes to consumption of leisure and education the figure for Turkey was highest at 4.35% among five countries, while the

Commented [TG27]: we don't know anything about the number or products

Commented [TG28]: note the word order. But I would delete this phrase

Commented [TG29]: *their figures*

Commented [TG30]: important comma

Commented [TG31]: see LR

Commented [TG32]: see LR

expenditure in Spain was only less than 2%. And , and the figures for Ireland, Italy, and Sweden accounted for from early 2% to 3%.

Model answer

> ***The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.***
>
> ***Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.***

Write at least 150 words

.

Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 2002

Country	Food/Drinks/Tobacco	Clothing/Footwear	Leisure/Education
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Key

C&C   **bold**

LR   *italics*

<u>GRA</u>   <u>underlines</u>

<mark>highlighted – phrases for spending/expenditure</mark>

The table shows five different <u>countries'</u> *consumer spending* on three types of consumer goods in 2002.

Overall, food, drink and tobacco *accounted for the highest proportion* of *spending* in **all** countries, with people in Ireland and Turkey spending by far the most on this sector, **while** spending on both the clothing and the leisure and education sectors was lower.

With regard to food and drink, including tobacco products, 30% of *expenditure* in **both** Ireland *and* Turkey went on **these products**, **while the figures** for Italy, Spain, and Sweden *stood at* between 15% and 19%.

The next most important sector was clothing and footwear, **which** *accounted for* just under *10% of Italian spending*, and about 6% in the **other countries cited**.

As far as leisure and education are concerned, *Turkish people* spent the most on *these services*, at just under 4.5%, **which** was higher than in Sweden and Italy, **where** the **figures** were **both** *closer* to 3%.   **Finally**, Spanish and Irish consumers *allocated only* about 2% of their *household budgets* to this sector.

172 words

> **Commented [TG33]:** Signposting
>
> **Commented [TG34]:** Grouping and rounding
>
> **Commented [TG35]:** Grouping and rounding
>
> **Commented [TG36]:** Signposting
>
> **Commented [TG37]:** Grouping and rounding
>
> **Commented [TG38]:** Signposting
>
> **Commented [TG39]:** Grouping and rounding