

# Task 1 - Easy Grouping

---

Christine Lee

## Task 1 채점 기준부터 알아보자!

채점관은 아래의 4개 채점 기준을 사용

1. Task Achievement - (25%)
2. Coherence and Cohesion - (25%)
3. Lexical Resource (Vocab) - (25%)
4. Grammatical Range and Accuracy - (25%)

## Task Achievement

Band 5	Band 6	Band 7	Band 8-9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No clear overview</li> <li>- Key features not adequately covered</li> <li>- Too much detail</li> <li>- No data to support statement</li> <li>- Inaccurate information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is an overview</li> <li>- Highlights key features adequately</li> <li>- Information is well selected</li> <li>- Some information may be inaccurate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A clear overview</li> <li>- Clearly highlights key features</li> <li>- No inaccurate information</li> <li>- Some areas could be better developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A clear overview</li> <li>- Key features are clearly highlighted and well-illustrated</li> <li>- All requirements are sufficiently covered</li> </ul>

## 그럼 Task 1을 어떻게 접근해야 할까?

1. 무엇을 쓸지 파악!
2. 전반적인 트렌드 파악! – 크고 작은 변화 캐치하기
3. 데이터 그루핑 - 2개의 Body에 무엇을 쓸 것인지 플래닝

(주의! - 각각의 Body에 문장을 쓸 때, 수치 및 시간에 대한 언급이 들어가도록 할 것!)

## 이상적인 TASK 1 에세이란?

The tables give information about the average hours worked by part-time and full-time men and women in three countries in European in 2002 and compare them with the European countries. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Average number of hours for full-time workers in 2002		
Country	women	men
Greece	39.9	42.5
Netherlands	38.0	38.0
UK	37	37.5
European average	39.2	40.4

Average number of hours for part-time workers in 2002		
Country	women	men
Greece	29.3	30
Netherlands	29.2	28.3
UK	28	29
European average	34	32

## 이상적인 TASK 1 에세이란? - Model essay (Band 9)

The given two tables indicate the average amount of time which both full-time and part-time employees worked in three distinctive European nations in the year of 2002.

Overall, the tables point out that men usually spent more hours working than women regardless of their types of jobs. The Greek employees appeared to be the most work-oriented ones, while UK citizens enjoyed shorter working time.

In particular, the longest working time was observed in Greece where female workers worked 39.9 hours on an average, around 2.6 hours less than their male counterparts. This amount was relatively higher than the European average figure of 39.2 hours for females and 40.4 hours for males. Dutch women and men allocated an equal amount of time at 38 hours, which was 1 hour and 1.5 hours longer than their UK counterparts.

With regard to part-time jobs, citizens in the three listed nations devoted smaller amounts of time to their career compared to the European average. The Greek worked the hardest, with 29.3 hours spent by women and 30 hours by men, and it was slightly longer than the figures for UK citizens. It is interesting that only females in the Netherlands were more committed to their part-time jobs with 29.2 hours than their male counterparts.

(Word count: 208)

### 3단계 접근법

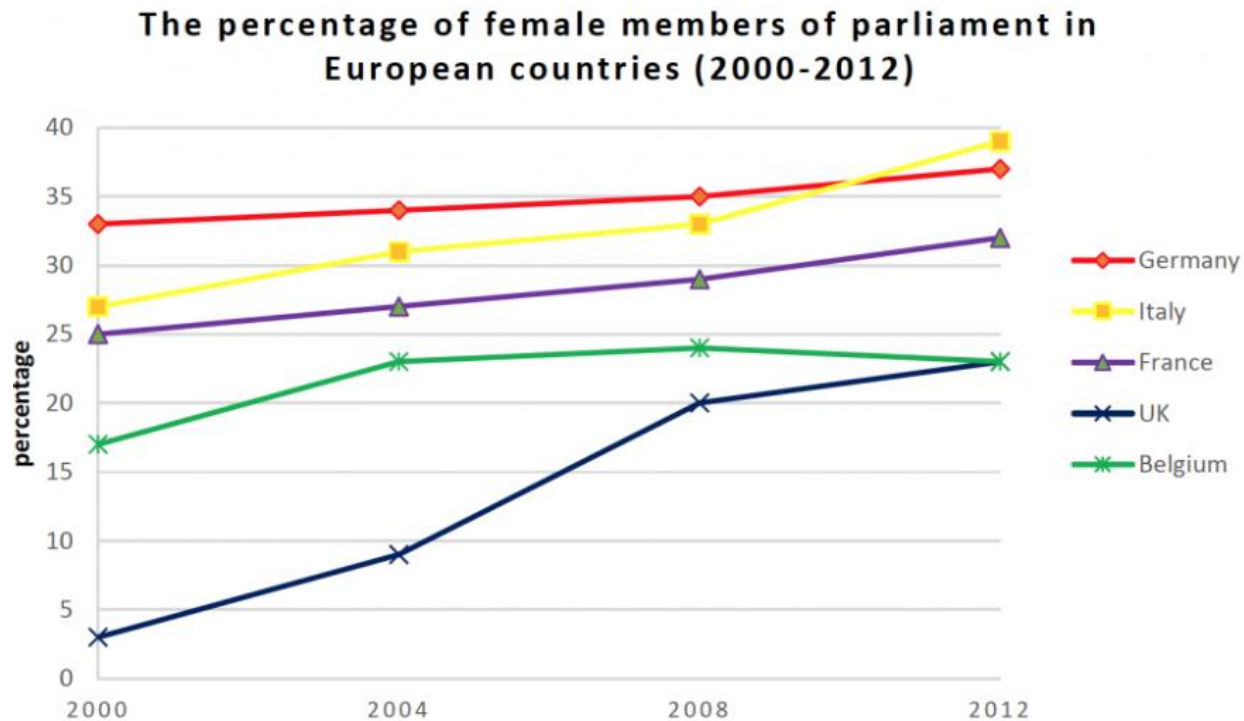
1. 무엇을 쓸지 파악!
  2. 전반적인 트렌드 파악! - 크고 작은 변화 캐치하기
  3. 데이터 그룹핑 - 2개의 Body에 무엇을 쓸 것인지 플래닝
- (주의! - 각각의 Body에 문장을 쓸 때, 수치 및 시간에 대한 언급이 들어가도록 할 것!)

**유형별 분석 시작!**



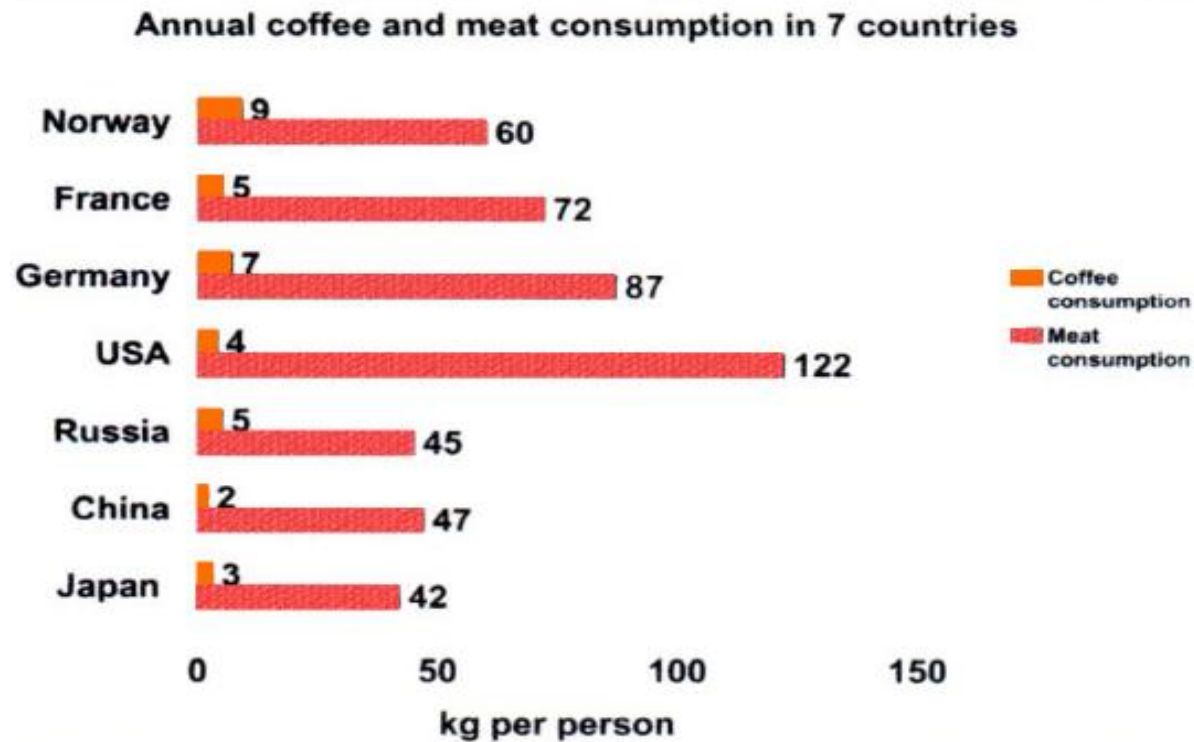
## 1. Line graph

The graph below shows the percentage of female members of parliament in 5 European countries from 2000 to 2012. Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.



## 2. Bar graph

The bar chart below shows figures of annual coffee and meat consumption. Write a report for a university tutor describing the information shown.



### 3. Table graph

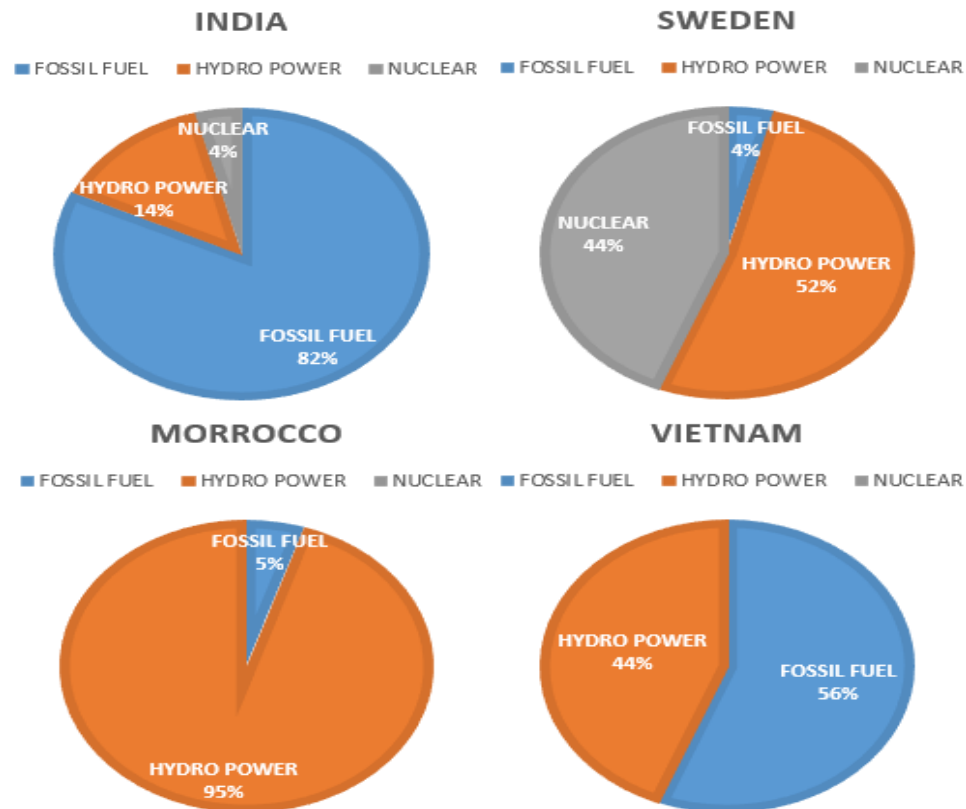
The table shows data about the average length of time (in minutes) that people of different ages spend in a consultation with family doctors in a number of countries. Write a report summarising the information. Select and describe the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Minutes spent with a doctor on average

Age. (years).	France.	Brazil.	Japan.	USA.	India.	Kenya.	UK.	Italy.	Chile.
0-10.	16.	12.	14.	13.	12.	15.	9.	17.	32.
10-20.	18.	21.	12.	17.	14.	14.	12.	18.	32.
20-40.	25.	23.	16.	19.	20.	12.	13.	23.	34.
40-60.	29.	26.	15.	21.	21.	12.	15.	24.	36.
60-70.	34.	23.	13.	27.	19.	11.	15.	27.	38.
70+.	38.	20.	14.	31.	11.	10.	21.	29.	39.

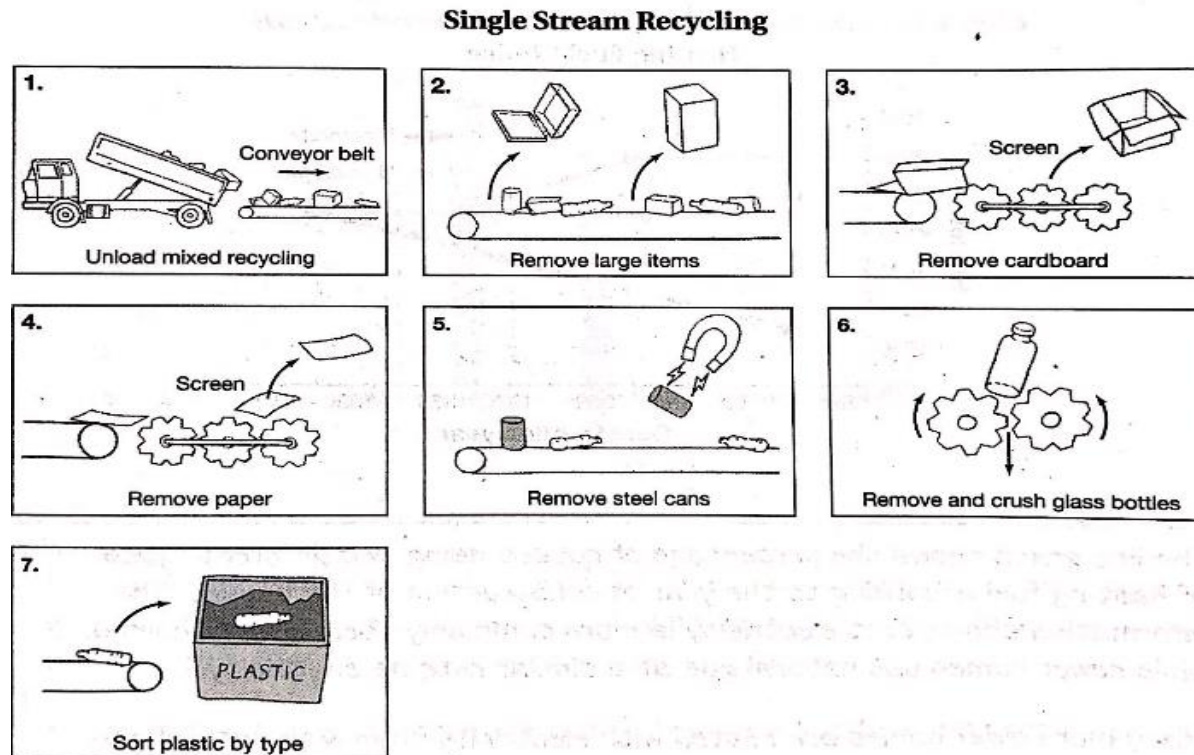
## 4. Pie graph

The pie charts below show the sources of the electricity produced in four countries between 2003 and 2008. (작문할 때 pie차트에서 언급된 요소들을 그대로 적을 것)



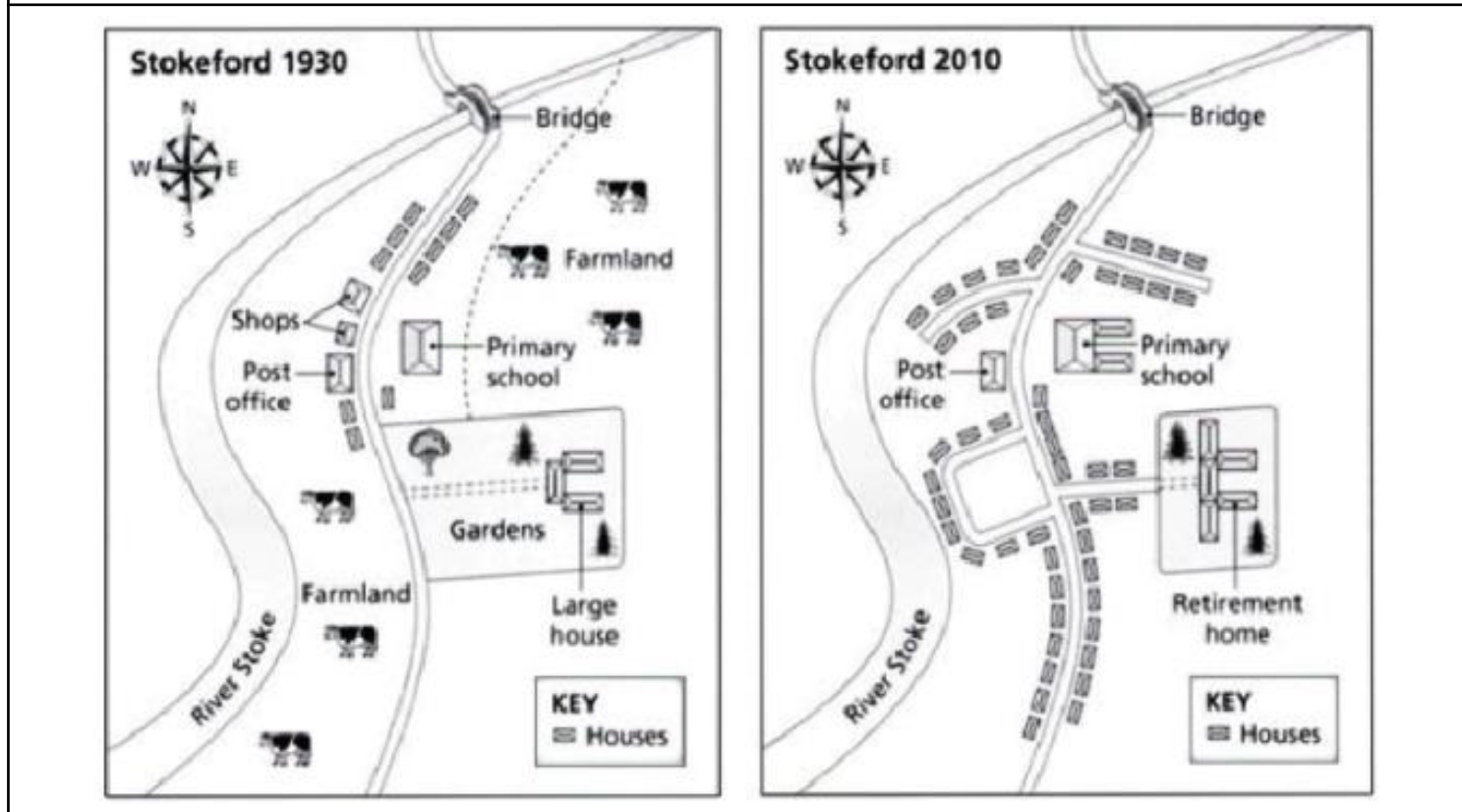
## 5. Diagram

The graph below shows the percentage of female members of parliament in 5 European countries from 2000 to 2012. Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.



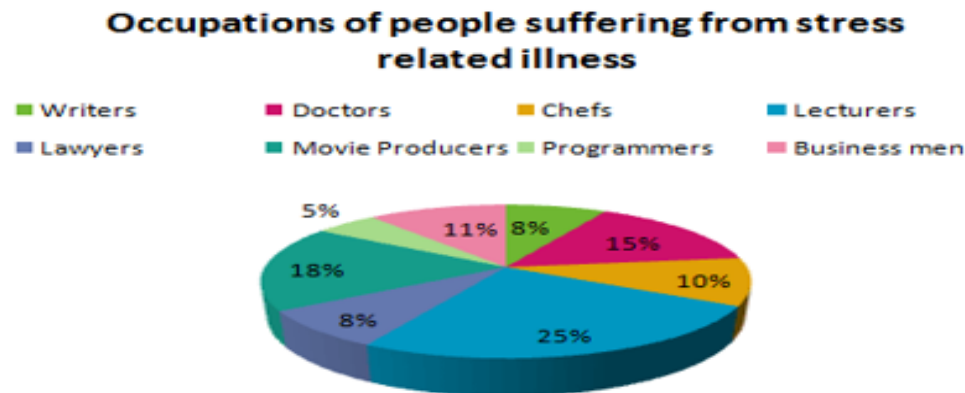
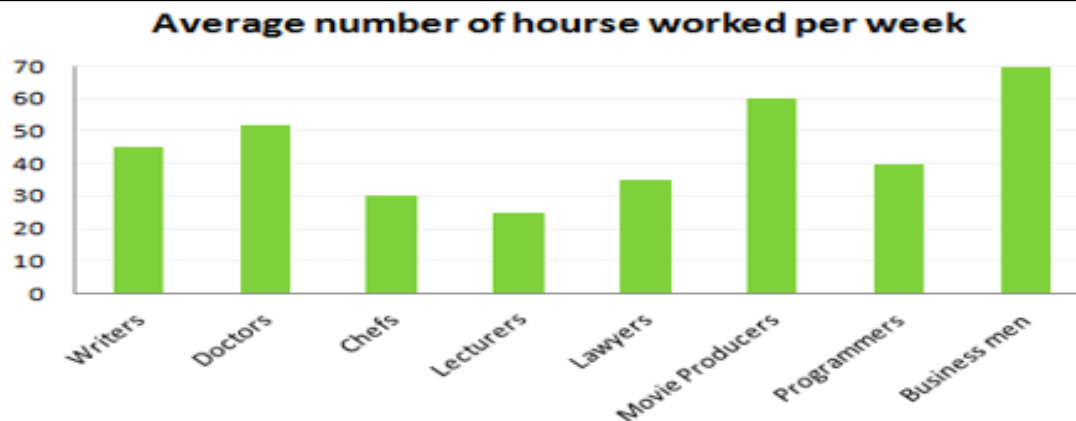
## 6. Map

The graph below shows the percentage of female members of parliament in 5 European countries from 2000 to 2012. Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.



## 7. MULTIPLE CHARTS

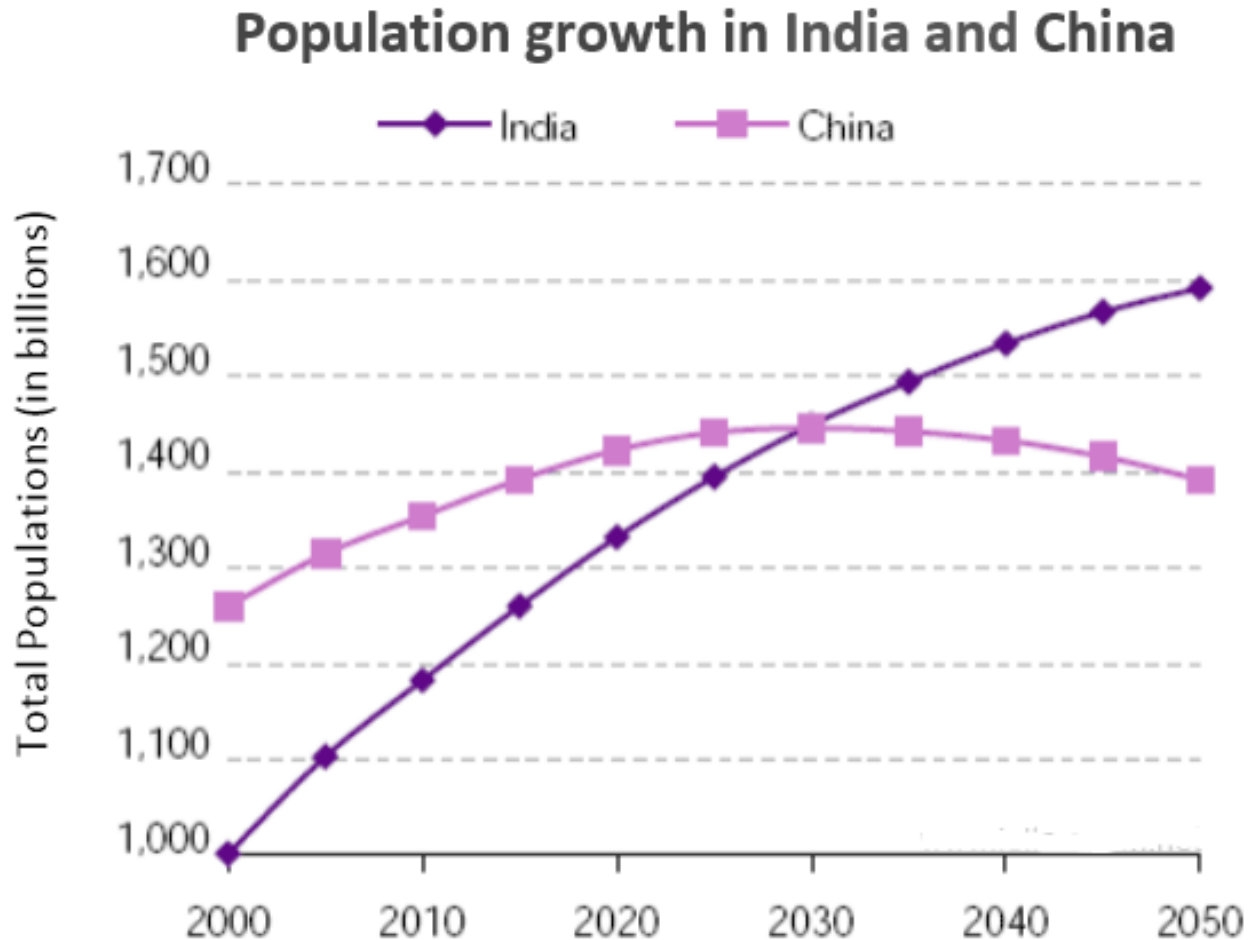
The graph below shows the percentage of female members of parliament in 5 European countries from 2000 to 2012. Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.



**그럼 빠르게 연습해볼까요?**

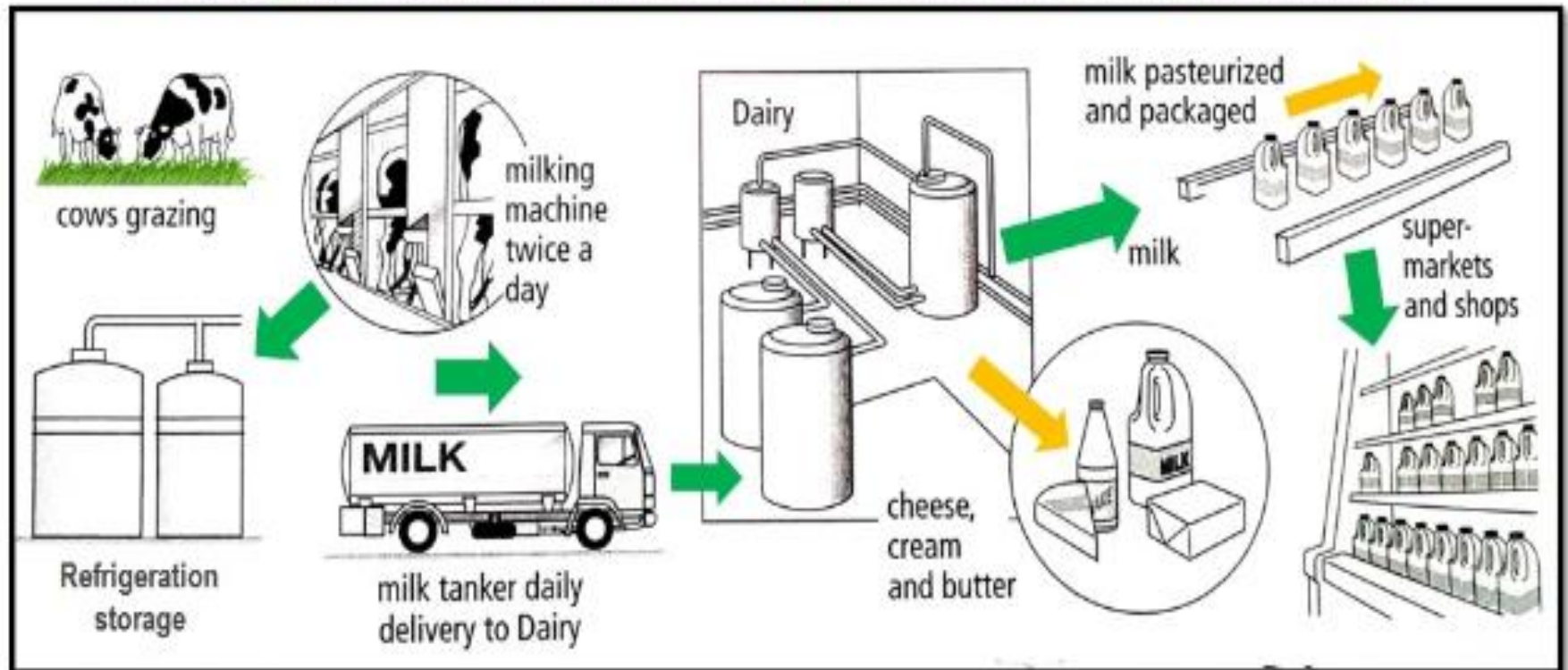


*The graph below shows population figures for India and China since the year 2000 and predicted population growth up until 2050.*



*Source: UN Population Division: Medium variant*

The diagram below shows the process of milk production

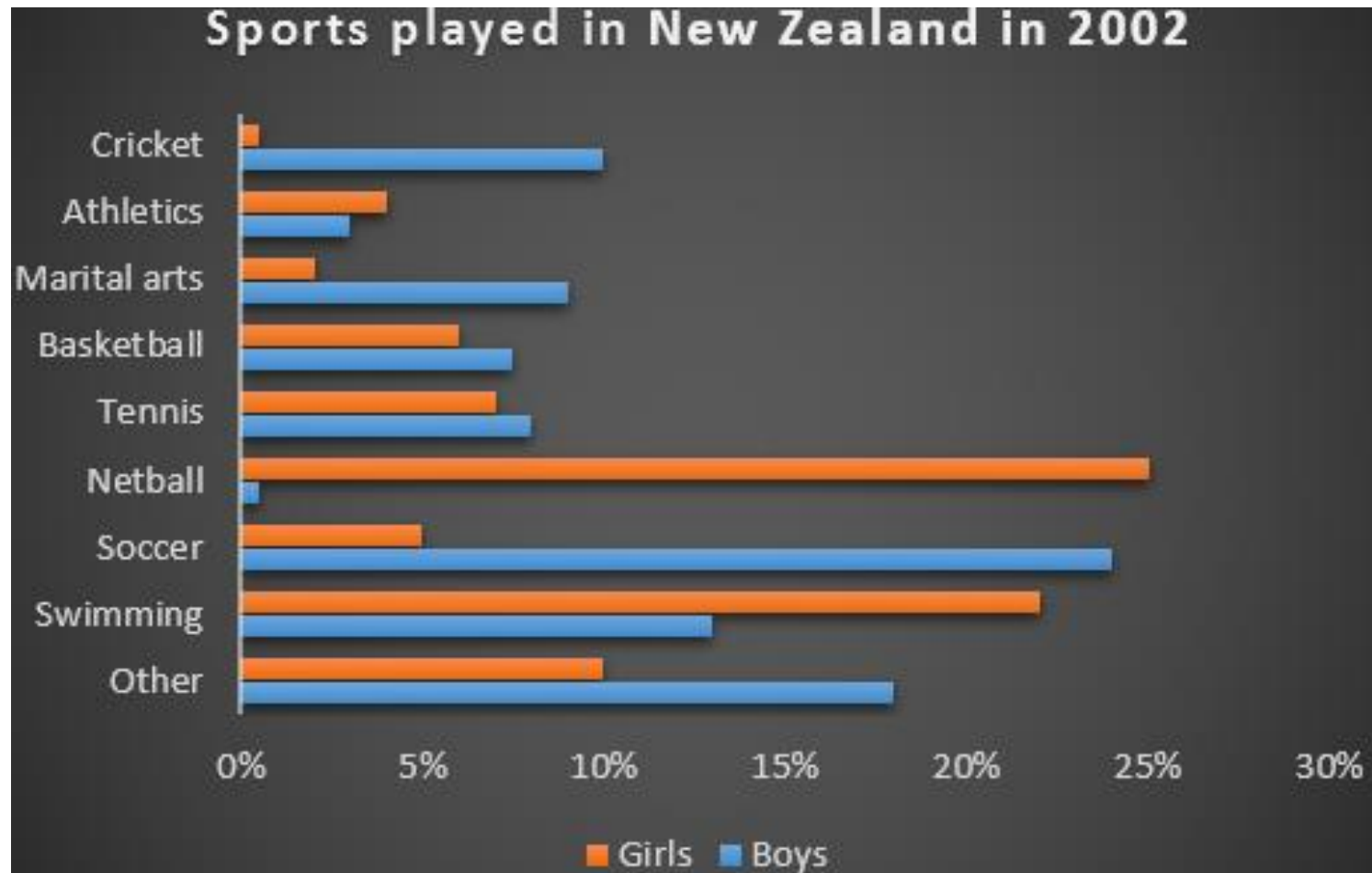


*The table below gives information about languages with the most native speakers.*

### Languages with the most native speakers

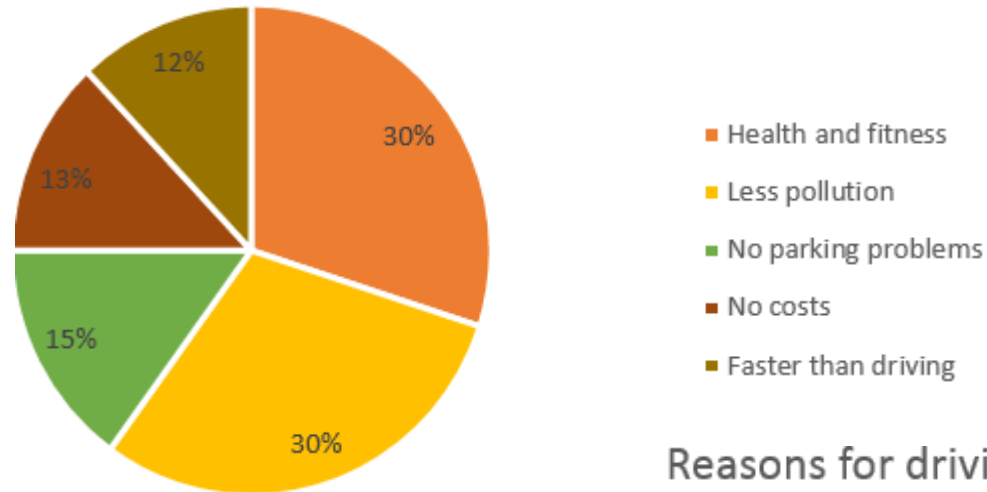
Language	Number of native speakers	Number of speakers as an additional language	Total number of speakers
Mandarin Chinese	900 million	190 million	1,090 million
Hindi	370 million	120 million	490 million
Spanish	350 million	70 million	420 million
English	339 million	603 million	942 million
Arabic	206 million	24 million	230 million
Portuguese	203 million	10 million	213 million

*The chart below gives information about the most common sports played in New Zealand in 2002.*

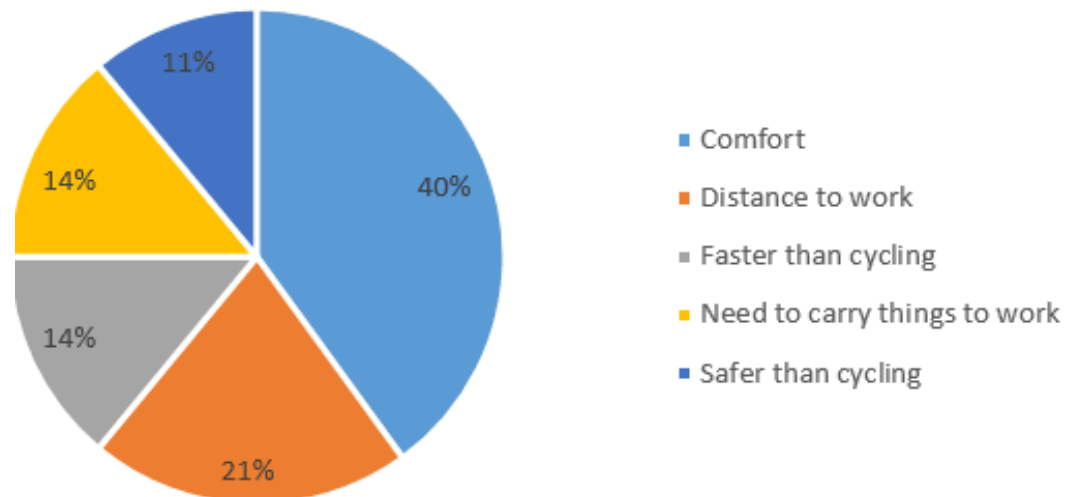


***The charts below show the reasons why people travel to work by bicycle or by car.***

Reasons for cycling to work

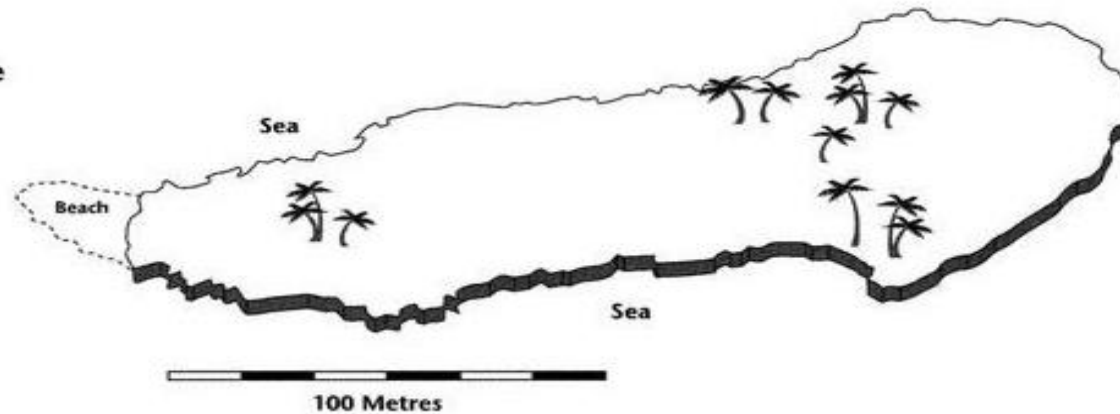


Reasons for driving to work

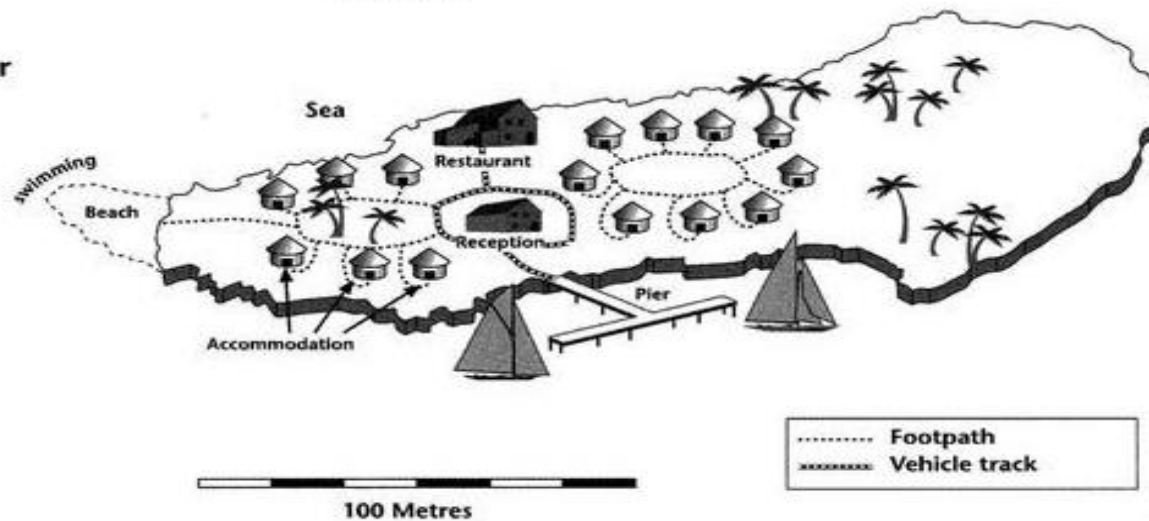


*The two maps below show an island, before and after the construction of some tourist facilities.*

**Before**



**After**

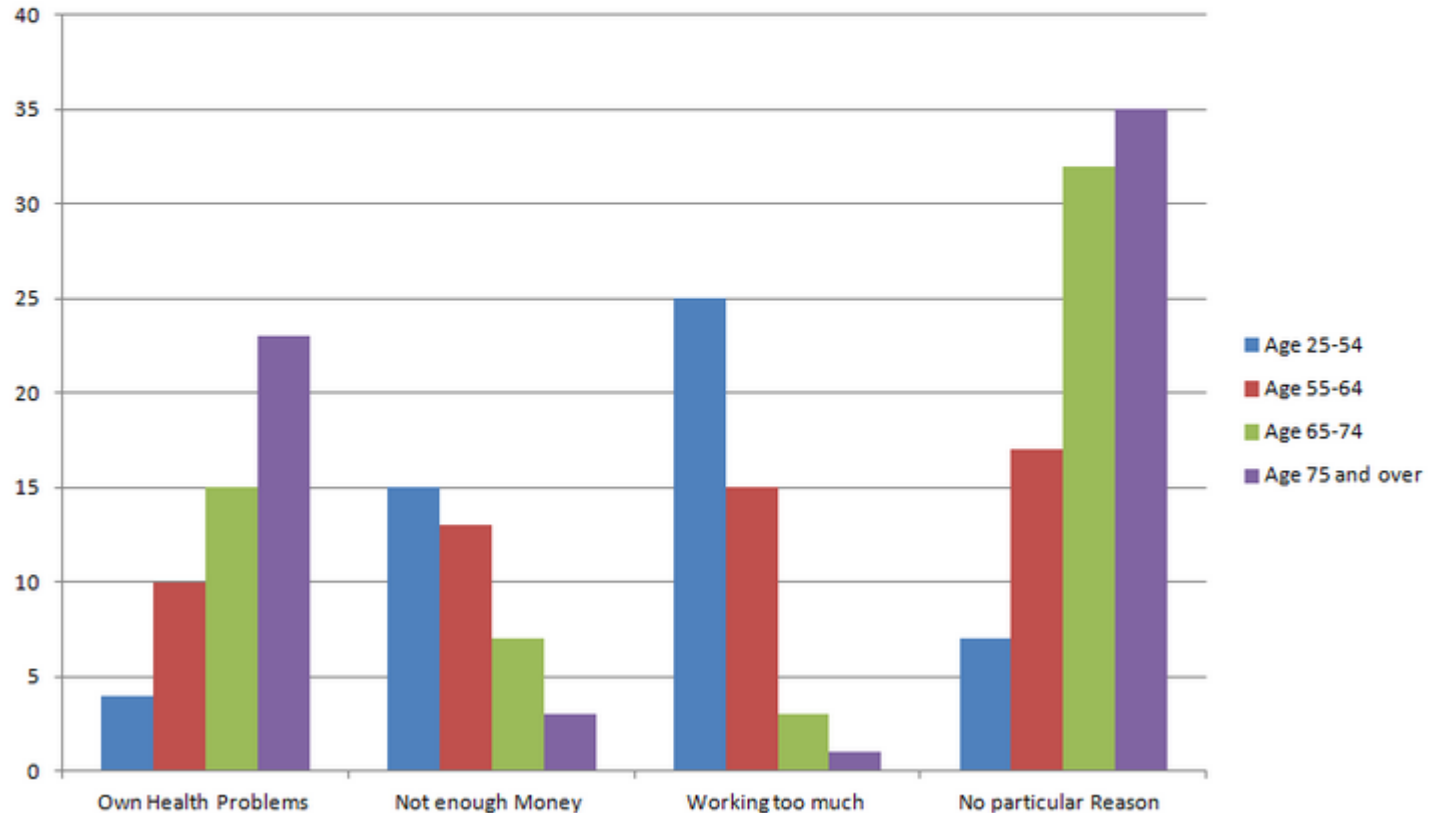


The Bar Chart Below shows the most important causes of stress for different age groups in Canada.

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

*Write at least 150 words*

### The most important cause of stress for different age groups in Canada



## Map expressions – how to describe general changes

- Over the period, the area witnessed dramatic changes.
- From 1995 to 2005, the city centre saw spectacular developments.
- The village changed considerably over the time period.
- During the 10 year period, the industrial area was totally transformed.
- Over the past 20 years, the residential area was totally reconstructed.
- Over the time period, the old docks were totally redeveloped.
- Between 1995 and 2005, the old houses were rebuilt.
- The central business district was completely modernised during the time period.



## Map expressions – how to describe specific changes

- The government **demolished** the industrial estate and **developed** a sports ground.
- They **removed** the shops and **replaced** it with a skyscraper.
- A port was **constructed** at the edge of the river.
- The factory in the city centre was **demolished** and **relocated** to the north of the city.
- The old warehouses were **replaced** with new hotels.
- The factory was **converted** into apartments.
- **Trees and Forests**- cleared, cut-down, chopped-down, removed, planted.
- The forest was **cut-down** and **replaced** with a shopping centre.
- The trees were **cleared** to **make way** for houses.
- **Roads, bridges and railways lines**- constructed, built, extended, expanded and removed.
- The main road was **extended** and a new bridge **built** over the river.
- **Leisure facilities**- opened, set up, ded.
- A skate park was **set up** next to the swimming pool.
- A park was **developed** beside the forest.

**제발 하지 말 것**

1. **Not Writing a Clear Overview** - The overview is a short paragraph that tells the reader 2 or 3 of the most significant things about the chart, graph, table etc. It should contain no data and instead describe the main features in general terms.
2. **Writing About Everything** - Every Academic Task 1 question states 'Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features...'. This normally leads to a very disorganised essay and often means that you run out of time.
3. **Over-complicating the Question** – When the given graph is too simple, students think that this is too simple and try to find data that is not really there to find.
4. **Not Organising Ideas Logically**
  - Paragraph 1- Introduction
  - Paragraph 2- Overview of main features
  - Paragraph 3- Details of main features 1
  - Paragraph 4- Details of main features 2
5. **Including your own opinion** – You're supposed to write a report

# 악독한 실수 모음집

(a.k.a common mistakes)

## Mistake 1

In detail, approximately 5 million of Japanese tourist traveled overseas in 1985, and this figure increased slightly from around 5.5 million in 1986 to just over 10 million in 1990. While there was a slight decrease in 1991, ~~it~~<sup>to</sup> almost 11 million, but this figure rose by approximately 1.5 million in 1992. The latest tourist from Japan reached a peak in ~~the late~~ 1995.

이런것도 틀릴 수 있지...

## Mistake 2

On the other hand, In some nations ~~shows a decline trend~~. The figure for Brazil also shows ~~an increase~~, though after age 60, there is a drop from 26 to 20 minutes. India is ~~fluctuates~~ through, after age 20 is decreased almost half minutes. The figure for Kenya declines gradually by 5 minutes between the youngest and the oldest people (60)

### Mistake 3

Overall, in 1995, coal accounted for the largest energy source, while gas and petrol  
followed by similar rates. <sup>while</sup> Moreover, other energy production constitute the smallest  
proportion in both ~~two~~ years. (30)

## Mistake 4

The map shows ~~that~~ how Meadowside village changed ~~by the time~~ <sup>over the given period</sup>.  
In the year in 1962, Meadowside village was very small and this village didn't ~~but~~ have big roads to connect ~~to~~ other areas.  
And then in 1985, Meadowside village was developing step by step. People of the town constructed facilities which they needed. Such as highway, super store. Eventually now. It seems like metropolis they got good infrastructure. So that many people can visit to this village. through building up hotel, public transportation. the people who are in the village can use a lot of convenience things.  
and It have been combined between Meadowside area and Fenton city therefore it formed a huge city. there is also park in this village so many people can take a walk It is very good opportunity to grow up for people's health.



이건 왜 good?

To be specific, the average working ~~times~~ of business men is higher than any other jobs. It is approximately 110 hours per week, (which is more than twice as? much as the average working times of lecturers) Movie producers make up the second highest average working ~~times~~ at 60 hours per week. However, the average working <sup>hours</sup> of programmers, lawyers, chefs and lecturers are less than 45 hours per week.

**다시 소환!****이상적인 TASK 1 에세이란? - Model essay (Band 9)**

The given two tables indicate the average amount of time which both full-time and part-time employees worked in three distinctive European nations in the year of 2002.

Overall, the tables point out that men usually spent more hours working than women regardless of their types of jobs. The Greek employees appeared to be the most work-oriented ones, while UK citizens enjoyed shorter working time.

In particular, the longest working time was observed in Greece where female workers worked 39.9 hours on an average, around 2.6 hours less than their male counterparts. This amount was relatively higher than the European average figure of 39.2 hours for females and 40.4 hours for males. Dutch women and men allocated an equal amount of time at 38 hours, which was 1 hour and 1.5 hours longer than their UK counterparts.

With regard to part-time jobs, citizens in the three listed nations devoted smaller amounts of time to their career compared to the European average. The Greek worked the hardest, with 29.3 hours spent by women and 30 hours by men, and it was slightly longer than the figures for UK citizens. It is interesting that only females in the Netherlands were more committed to their part-time jobs with 29.2 hours than their male counterparts.

(Word count: 199)