IELTS ACADEMIC

WRITING TASK 1

MAP & PROCESS

ed:m
아이엘츠

Most common sequencing languages		
Beginnings	**Middles**	**Endings**
• Initially • At first • To start with • First of all • Firstly • To begin with • In the beginning	• Secondly • thirdly • later • then • afterwards • at this point • meanwhile • next • after that • subsequently • later on • during this time	• Finally • Eventually • In time • In the end • Ultimately • Lastly

[The first stage]
- The first stage is when S + V
- To begin with,
- The process commences with
- Initially,

[The middle stage]
- This step involves + ing
- After this stage is complete,
- The next step is when S + V
- By this stage,
- The step after this,
- At the same time, / Meanwhile,
- Simultaneously, / Alternatively,
- While / As
- Once A has finished, B is able to start
- At this point,

[Express purpose]
- A is done (so as) to produce B
- A is done in order that B can be
- So that (In order that)

[Cause and Result]
- A result in B
- A lead to B
- A cause B

[The last stage]
- Once the final stage has been completed,
- Finally, / Eventually, /Ultimately,

After a long time At last At that time At the beginning	After a while At the end Concurrently Following that	In the meantime On the next occasion Prior to Sequentially

The Production of Cocoa Powder

The diagram shows various stages in the production process for cocoa powder, from the tree to the finished confectionery product.

First, the cocoa pods are grown on the plantation, which takes between 8 and 40 years. **When** each pod contains 20-50 beans, they are harvested. **Next,** the fruit is opened up and the beans are removed. They are **then** put into wooden containers to ferment for a few weeks. **After that,** the beans are spread out on tables and left to dry in the sun for a week **before** being sorted to remove any bad ones**, and** packed into sacks. The cocoa beans are **then** loaded onto ships and exported to overseas manufacturers. The manufacturers clean and grind the beans **and then** roast them. **Subsequently,** various kinds and qualities of cocoa power are combined in the blending process. **Ultimately,** the resulting cocoa powder is used in the manufacture of chocolate drinks, cakes, biscuits and other confectionary items.

IELTS Process - Chocolate Production

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The illustrations show how chocolate is produced.

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

Write at least 150 words.

The diagram explains the process for the making of chocolate. There are a total of ten stages in the process, beginning with the growing of the pods on the cacao trees and culminating in the production of the chocolate.

To begin, the cocoa comes from the cacao tree, which **is grown** in the South American and African continents and the country of Indonesia. **Once** the pods are ripe and red, they **are harvested** and the white cocoa beans **are removed**. **Following a period of** fermentation, they **are then laid out** on a large tray so they can dry under the sun. **Next,** they **are placed into** large sacks and **delivered** to the factory. They **are then roasted** at a temperature of 350 degrees, **after** which the beans **are crushed** and **separated** from their outer shell. **In the final stage,** this inner part that **is left is pressed** and the chocolate **is produced**. (*152 Words*)

(Map description – Expressions)

Describing general changes
1. Over the period, the area **witnessed** dramatic changes. 2. From 1995 to 2005, the city centre **saw** spectacular developments. 3. The village changed considerably over the time period. 4. During the 10-year period, the industrial area **was** totally **transformed.** 5. Over the past 20 years, the residential area **was** totally **reconstructed.** 6. Over the time period, the old docks **were** totally **redeveloped.** 7. Between 1995 and 2005, the old houses **were rebuilt.** 8. The central business district **was** completely **modernised** during the time period.

Describing locations
The forest **to the** south **of the** river was cut down. A golf course was constructed **to the** north **of the** airport. The houses **in the** south-west **of the** town were demolished. The green fields **to the** north-west **of the** city were redeveloped as a park. The airport **in the** centre **of the** city was relocated **to the** north-east of the river. The school **to the** south-east was knocked down and a new one built **to the** east **of the** forest.

Buildings
Demolished / Knocked down / Flattened Replaced / Make way for / Give way to Renovated Built / Constructed Reconstructed Developed Extended Expanded Converted Modernized

Examples: 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 & Forests
Cleared Cut-down / Chopped-down Removed Planted
Examples: 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 Removed
Examples: The main road was **extended** and a new bridge **built** over the river. **Leisure facilities-** opened, set up, developed.

Leisure facilities
Opened Set up Developed
Examples: A skate park was **set up** next to the swimming pool. A park was **developed** beside the forest.

You should spend 20 minutes on this task.

The two maps below show an island, before and after the construction of some tourist facilities. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

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

Write at least 150 words.

The two maps show the same island while first one is before and the second one is after the construction for tourism.

Looking first at the one before construction, we can see a huge island with a beach in the west. The total length of the island is approximately 250 meters.

Moving on the second map, we can see that there are lots of buildings on the island. There are two areas of accommodation.

One is in the west near the beach while the other one is in the centre of the island. Between them, there is a restaurant in the north and a central reception block, which **is surrounded by** a vehicle track.

This track also goes down to the pier where people can go sailing in the south sea of the island. Furthermore, tourists can swim near the beach in the west. A footpath connecting the western accommodation units also leads to the beach.

Overall, comparing the two maps, there are significant changes after this development. Not only lots of facilities **are built** on the island, but also the sea **is used** for activities. The new island has become a good place for tourism.

Foster Road between SE 84th and 85th Avenue, before and after installation of wider sidewalks, a new crossing, bicycle lanes and street trees.

The diagram shows proposals to transform Foster Road between SE 84th and 85th Avenue into a tree-lined avenue that is safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

First of all, the planners propose to widen the sidewalk on both sides of the road and add bicycle lanes. This will mean reducing the number of lanes for cars and other vehicles. A pedestrian crossing will also be installed at the lower end of the street, near the gas station. This crossing will include an island in the middle where people can wait in safety.

In addition to the safety measures above, planners also want to plant trees along both sides of the road. These trees will transform the appearance of the neighbourhood as well as provide vital extra shade for pedestrians.

To summarise, under these proposals, the needs of local residents will be better served by making Foster Road a safer and more pleasant environment.

(152words)

(연습문제 1)

Stokeford 1930
N
W
E
S
Bridge
Farmland
Shops
Post office
Primary school
Gardens
Large house
Farmland
River Stoke
KEY
Houses

Stokeford 2010
N
W
E
S
Bridge
Post office
Primary school
Retirement home
River Stoke
KEY
Houses

(연습문제 2)

N
Hospital
River Alanah
School
Railway station
Airport
Woodland
P
1980

N
P
Hospital
Park
Stadium
P
Marina
River Alanah
School
Railway station
Warehouse
Skyscrapers
Airport
P
Factories
2005

The pictures below show how tomato ketchup is made.
Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features.

The diagrams below show the changes that has taken place in a village park.

Hand Picking
Transporting
Washing
Quality checking
Cold storing
-0
Canning
Coring/slicing
Peeling
Weighing/grading
Sealing
Cooking/sterilizing
Labelling
Storage
Despatch

The recycling process of glass bottles

Fish canning