# IELTS Academic Writing TASK 1

# MAP & PROCESS

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# PROCESS

## TIPS !

1. 순서대로 일목요연하게 전개 시키기 (다양한 Sequencing Word의 활용)

2. 주어진 그림 & 단어를 최대한 활용하기

3. 상식을 어긋나지 않는 선에서, 살을 붙여 매끄러움을 더하기

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The Production of Cocoa Powder

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**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.

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1
cacao tree
ripe red pods
grown in S. America, Africa, Indonesia
2
pods harvested
white cocoa beans
3
beans fermented
4
spread in sun to dry
5
put in large sacks
6
transported by train or lorry
7
taken to factory
8
100 150 200 250 300 350 °C
beans roasted
9
beans crushed
outer shell removed
10
inner part pressed
liquid chocolate produced

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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.**

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

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STAGE 1
wasted glass bottles
collection point
transportation
STAGE 2
high-pressure water
brown
green
clear
STAGE 3
bottled
TESCO
supermarket
products ready for sale
glass factory
glass pieces
burning in furnace (600 °C-800 °C )
new liquid glass
recycled liquid glass
shaped in glass mould

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

1 pick tomatoes and put in basket

2 sort good and bad tomatoes

3 send

4 remove

5

6 to crush

7 adding

8 boiling

9 leave – two hours

10

11 with hamburger

skin
6 to crush
container
7 adding
sugar
vinegar
salt
container
8 boiling
9 leave – two hours
10
ketchup
11 labelling
ketchup
12 quality control
ketchup
ketchup
13
ketchup
14
supermarket
ketchup
15 with hamburger and fries
ketchup

# Fish canning

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# MAP

## TIPS !

1. 나눠서 분석하기 (ex) 지역(영역)별로 나누기

2. 주어진 그림 & 단어를 최대한 활용하기

3. 상식을 어긋나지 않는 선에서, 살을 붙여 매끄러움을 더하기

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# 분석의 방향

## TIPS !

1. 주어진 지형 & 지물 등의 '위치' 설명을 해 주기

2. 그 후, 해당 지형 & 지물이 '어떻게' 변했는지 분석하기

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Before
Sea
Beach
Sea
100 Metres
After
Sea
swimming
Beach
Restaurant
Reception
Pier
Accommodation
Footpath
Vehicle track
100 Metres

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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.

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## Village Park 10 Years Ago

## Village Park Now

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

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

ed:m
아이엘츠

N
Hospital
River Alanah
School
Railway station
Airport
Woodland
1980

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

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