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# IELTS BY KRU. JAEM

## AUCKLAND

October 2nd, 2023

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# Process Diagrams

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When writing about a process diagram that is used to provide a step-by-step analysis of the overall process of an activity, you need to:

- provide an introductory description of all steps
- describe what is happening in  each stage

Today, we're going to look at:

- IELTS Writing Task One & Rubrics
- An Overview of Essential Grammar
- Step 1: Basic Grammar
- Step 2: Format
- Step 3: Content
- Step 4: Example

You always need to use the present tense for this question-type.

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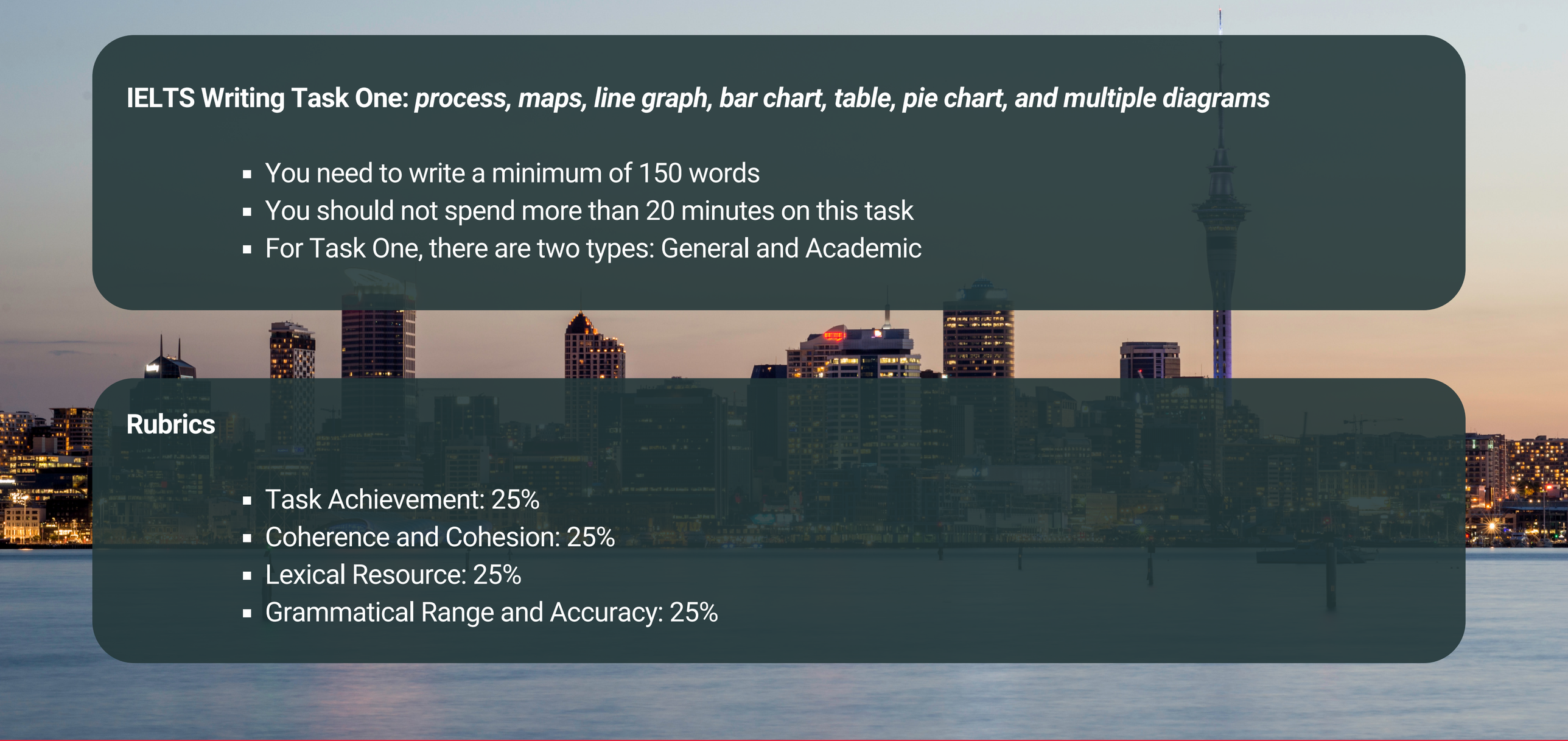
# IELTS Writing Task One & Rubrics



**IELTS Writing Task One:** ***process, maps, line graph, bar chart, table, pie chart, and multiple diagrams***

- You need to write a minimum of 150 words
- You should not spend more than 20 minutes on this task
- For Task One, there are two types: General and Academic

**Rubrics**

- Task Achievement: 25%
- Coherence and Cohesion: 25%
- Lexical Resource: 25%
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy: 25%

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# An Overview of Essential Grammar

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## Essential grammar you need:

- Basic Grammar
- Adverbs of Time
- Terminology for a process
- Vocabulary for the topic
- Present Tenses
  - Simple
  - Perfect
- Future Tenses
- Active and Passive Voices
- Sentence Patterns

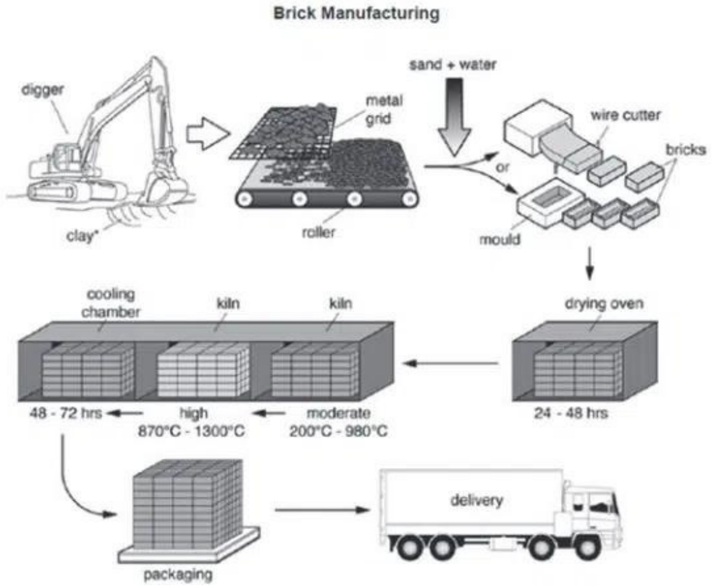
**WRITING TASK 1**

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

***The diagram below shows the process by which bricks are manufactured for the building industry.***

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

Write at least 150 words.




*Clay: type of sticky earth that is used for making bricks, pots, etc.

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# Step 1: Using Basic Grammar

**Adverbs of Time:**

- Initially,
- Firstly,
- Subsequently,
- Concurrently,
- Simultaneously,

Afterwards,
Then,; Next,
After/Before
And then
In the following stage,

**Suggested Adjectives:**

1. Sequential
2. Iterative
3. Efficient
4. Streamlined
5. Automated
6. Well-defined
7. Robust
8. Effective
9. Scalable
10. Coordinated
11. Systematic
12. Agile
13. Integrated
14. Standardized
15. Optimized
16. Repeatable
17. Consistent
18. Transparent
19. Traceable
20. Measurable

**Present Simple (Active)**

The process diagram is an illustration of factual information used to explain a process, so the present tense is required. It is formed by the following pattern: **Subject + Verb 1 + Object**

- The present simple is used to explain:
    - An opinion or idea (e.g., I believe that...)
    - Factual information (e.g., New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere)
    - Routines (e.g., Kru. Jaem teaches IELTS every weekday).

Because the process diagram explains factual information, the present simple is necessary.  Look at a few examples below:

- *We study IELTS.*
- *The farmer grows the sugarcanes in a large field.*
- *A machine breaks down the sugarcanes.*

## Present Simple (Passive)

The purpose of a process diagram is not to describe who does the action, instead it is to describe the actions required to complete each step, so the emphasis is on the action. As a result, the passive voice is routinely required. This is formed by the following pattern: **Subject + is/am/are + V3 + Object**

- *IELTS is studied by us.*
- *The sugarcanes are grown in a field by farmers.*
- *The crops are harvested by either machinery or manual laborers.*
- *The sugarcanes are broken down by a machine.*

To use the passive voice with a description of who does the action, the preposition "by + noun" can be used in the object of the passive sentence.



**Comparing the Present Simple Active & Passive Voices:**

- Present Simple (Active)
  - Subject + Verb 1 + Object
  - e.g., We study IELTS.
  - e.g., The kids play football.
  - e.g., My colleagues prepare the documents.
- Present Simple (Passive)
  - Subject + is/am/are + Verb 3 + Object
  - e.g., IELTS is studied by us.
  - e.g., Football is played by the kids.
  - e.g., The documents are prepared by my colleagues.

**Present Perfect (Active)**

Since we already understand the role of the active and passive voices, we must now look to the next most appropriate tense form: the Present Perfect. It is formed by: **Subject + has/have + Verb 3 + Object**

- The present perfect is used to explain:
    - A relationship or connection between the past and the present situation

The best use of the perfect tense is to describe one stage and another stage are linked consecutively - a connection between one and another stage. Look at a few examples below:

- *After manual laborers or automated machines have harvested the crops, a machine breaks down the sugar canes to produce juice.*
- *Before a machine breaks down the sugar canes to produce juice, manual laborers or automated machines harvest the crops.*

**Present Perfect (Passive)**

Now that we have seen the role of the present perfect in describing processes, we should look at the importance of the Present Perfect Passive Voice as an option when describing the diagram.

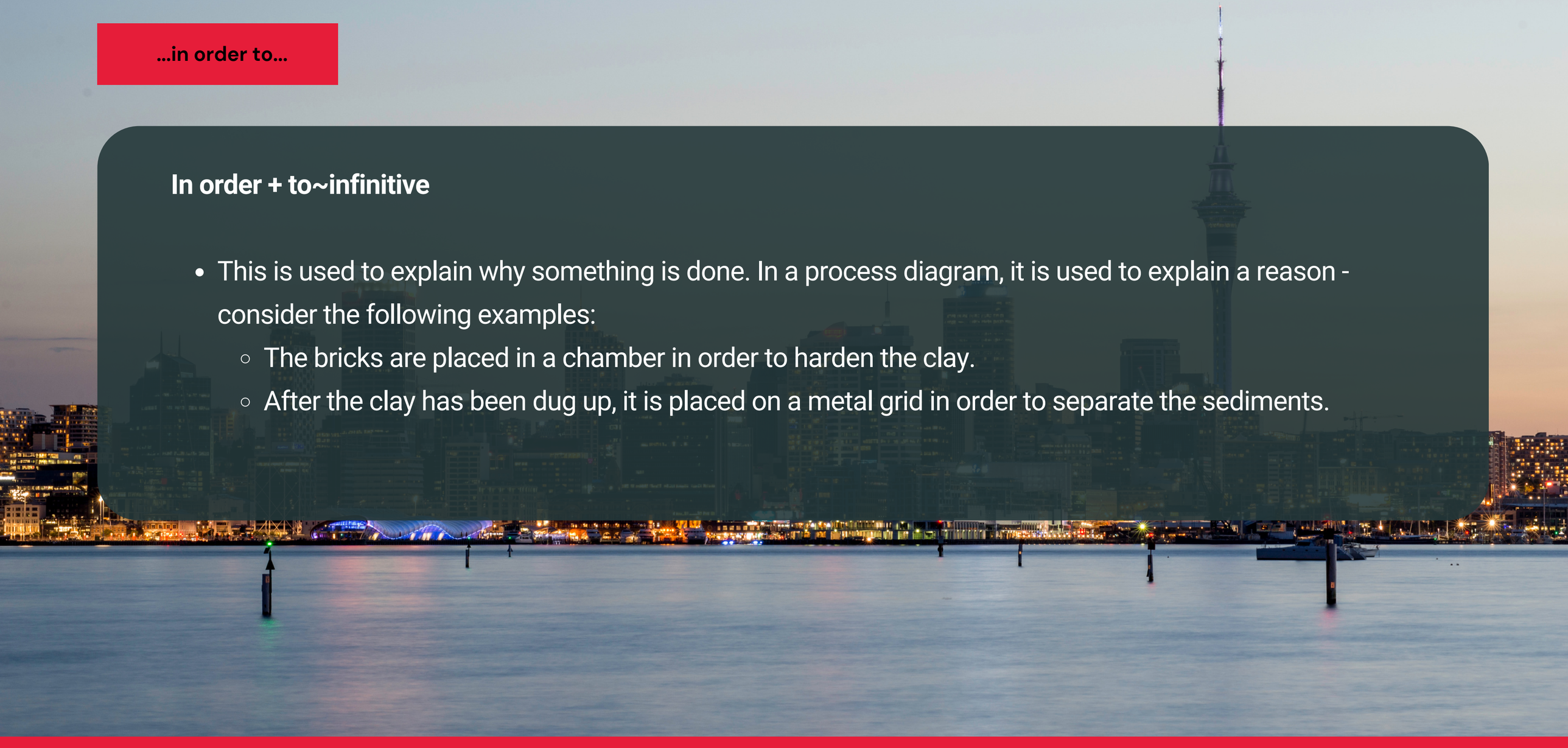
It is created using the following pattern: **Subject + has/have + been + V3 + Object**

Look at a few examples below:

- *IELTS has been studied by us.*
- *After the crops have been harvested by manual laborers or automated machines, a machine breaks down the sugar canes to produce juice.*
- *Before the sugarcanes have been broken down to produce juice, manual laborers or automated machines harvest the crops.*

**Comparing the Present Perfect Active and Passive Voices:**

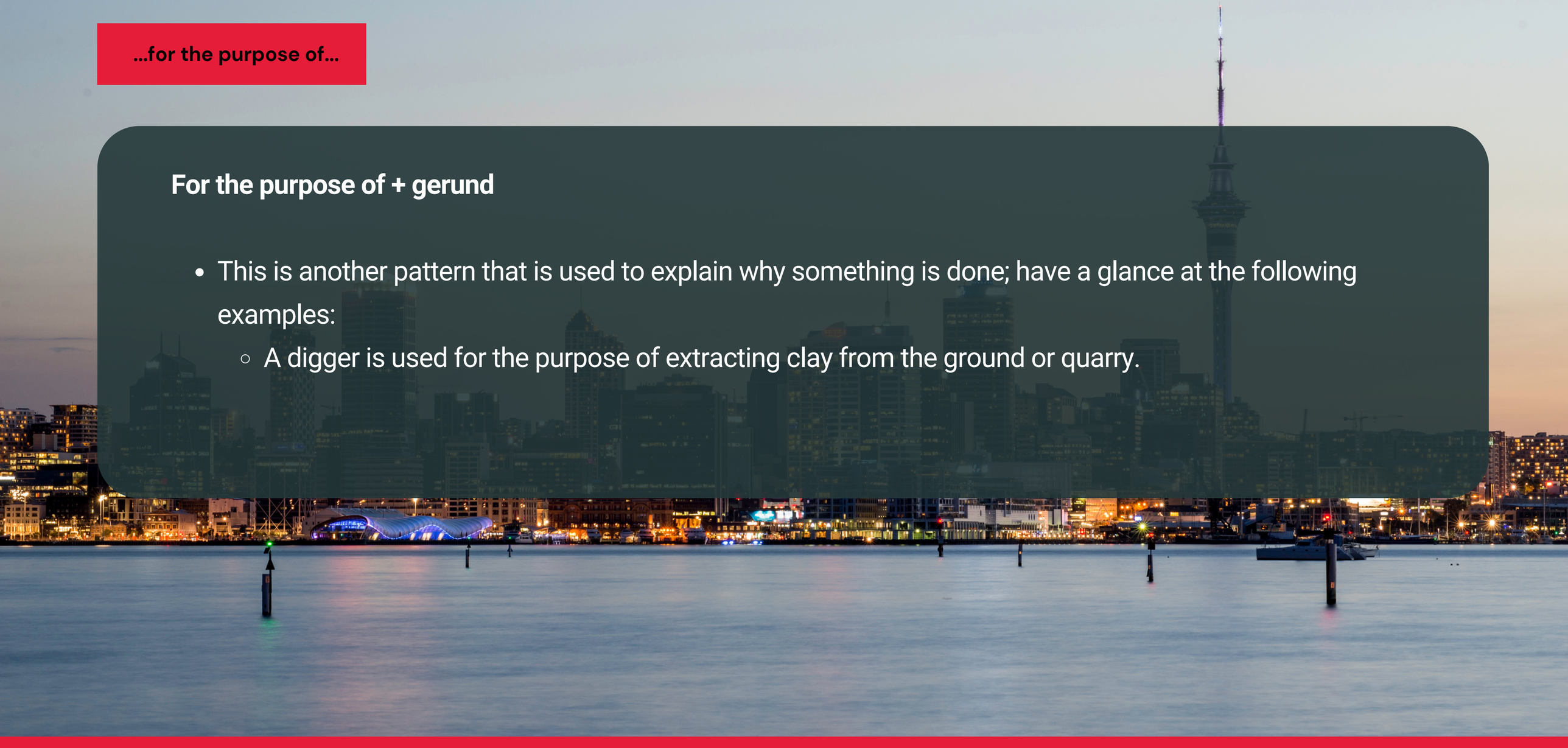
- Present Perfect (Active)
  - Subject + has/have + Verb 3 + Object
  - e.g., We have studied IELTS.
  - e.g., We have eaten lunch.
  - e.g., Farmers have harvested sugar.
- Present Perfect (Passive)
  - Subject + has/have + been + Verb 3 + Object
  - e.g., IELTS has been studied by us.
  - e.g., Lunch has been eaten by us.
  - e.g., Sugar has been harvested by farmers.



## ...in order to...

### In order + to~infinitive

- This is used to explain why something is done. In a process diagram, it is used to explain a reason - consider the following examples:
  - The bricks are placed in a chamber in order to harden the clay.
  - After the clay has been dug up, it is placed on a metal grid in order to separate the sediments.



## ...for the purpose of...

### For the purpose of + gerund

- This is another pattern that is used to explain why something is done; have a glance at the following examples:
  - A digger is used for the purpose of extracting clay from the ground or quarry.

# ...owing to...

## Owing to + article + noun

Sometimes we merely want to give a brief explanation with a common noun or an adjective plus a noun.

Review the following examples:

- The bricks are cooled owing to the high temperature.

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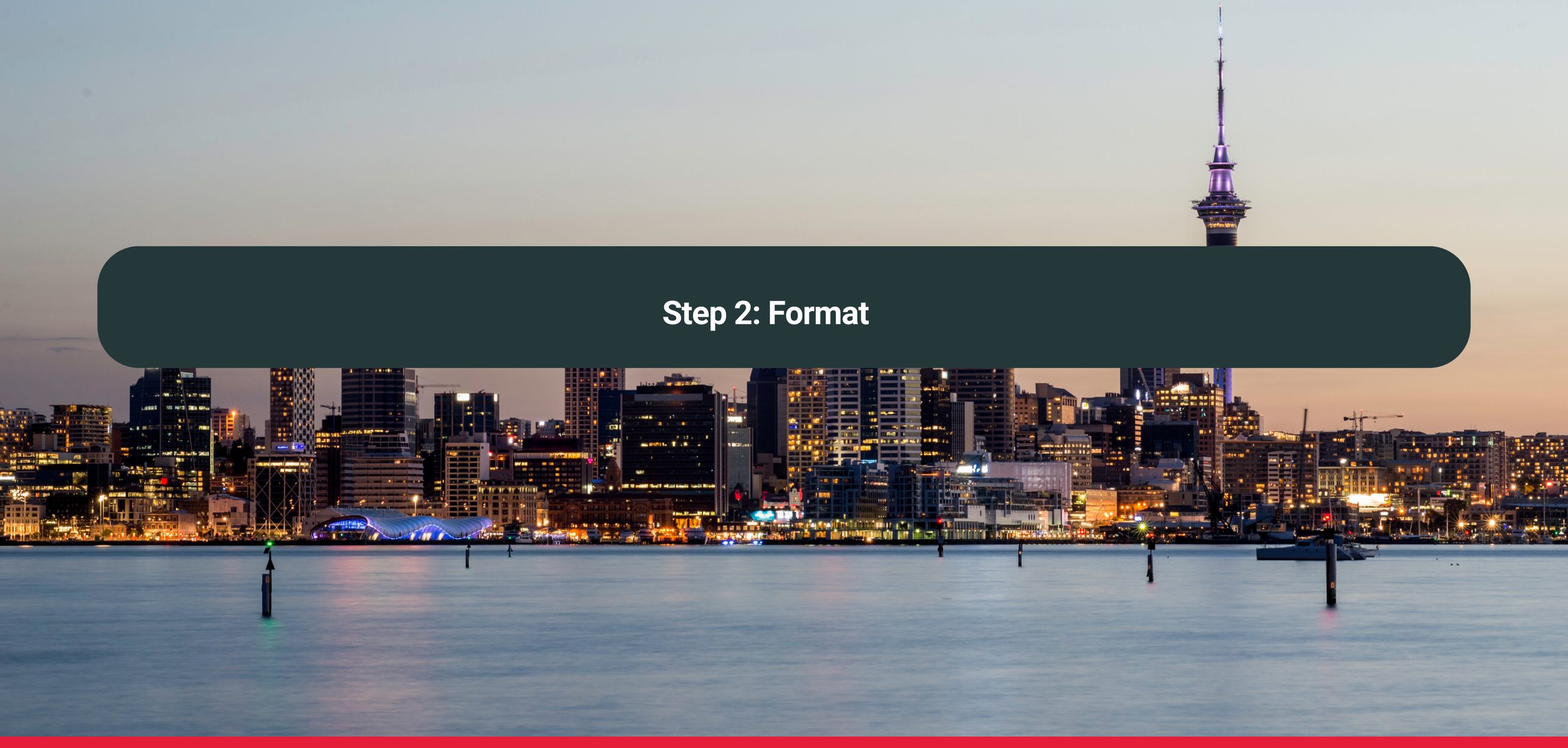

# Step 2: Format

**Format for Task 1:**

You need a logical format to your response, so organizing your layout is helpful to increasing your score. For a process diagram, I would like to suggest only three paragraphs in total.

- 1st paragraph: Introduction + Overview
- 2nd paragraph: Description
- 3rd paragraph: Description

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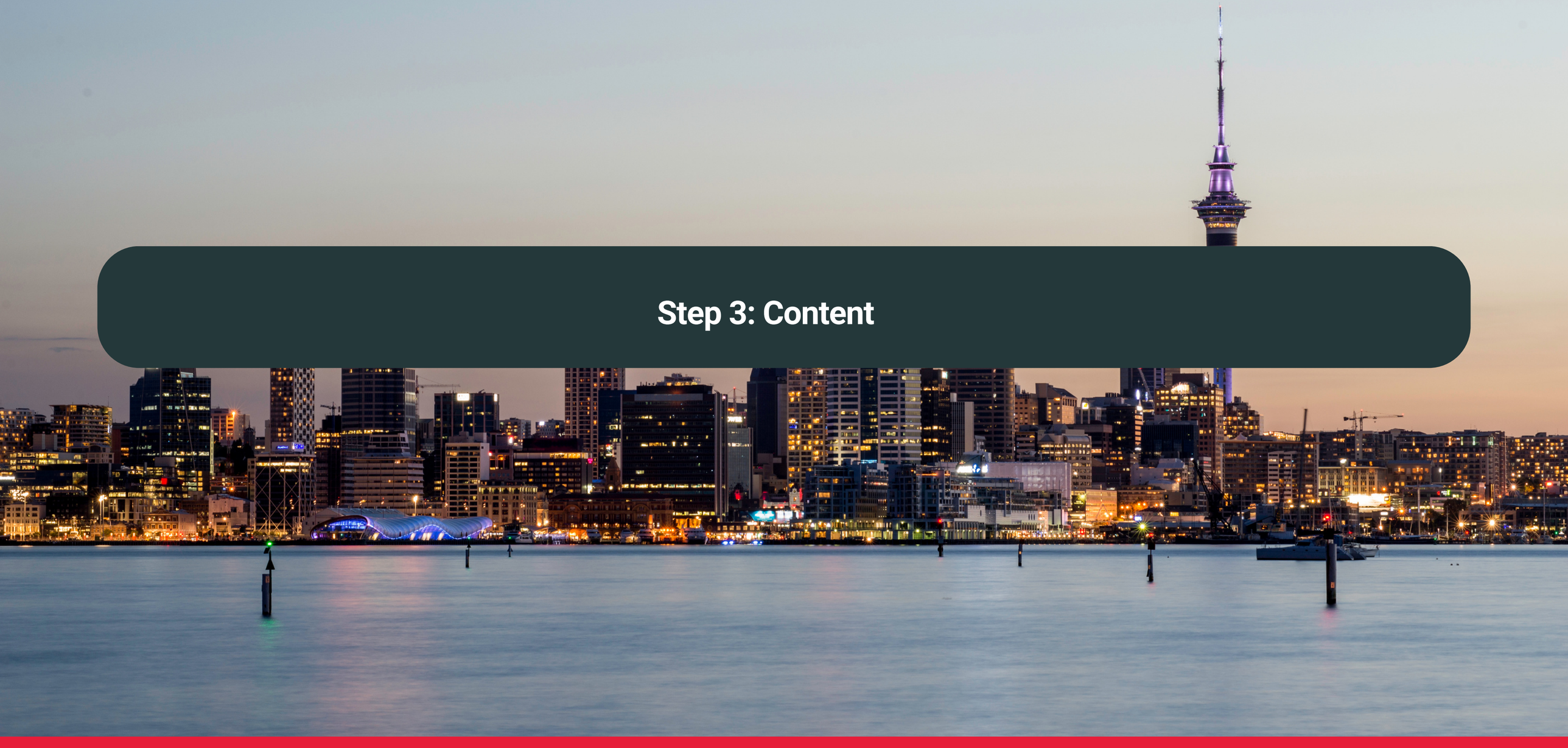

# Step 3: Content

**Vital Content**

**Content for the 1st paragraph (Introduction & Overview)**

*The first paragraph is usually simple and straightforward.*

- Type of diagram
- Rephrase the title
- Overview

You should skip a line before you begin the next paragraph.

**Example 1st Paragraph**

The process diagram provides a visual depiction of brick production for use in the construction sector. Overall, there are 7 stages in the manufacturing of bricks, and these include mining, sorting, cutting and moulding, drying, firing and cooling, packaging, and delivering the material.

Vital Content

**Content for the 2nd paragraph**

*Choose two or three step(s) to describe for each paragraph*

- Adverb of Time
- Action
- Purpose

You should skip a line before you begin the second paragraph.

**Example 2nd Paragraph**

Initially, a large tractor is utilized to extract clay from a quarry. In the next stage , the tractor places the raw material onto a metal grid for the purpose of separating the sediments. In the following stage, sand and water are mixed together in order to create clay.

Vital Content

**Content for the 3rd paragraph**

*Choose two or three step(s) to describe for each paragraph*

- Adverb of Time
- Action
- Purpose

You should skip a line before you begin the third paragraph.

**Example 3rd Paragraph**

Following this, either the clay is cut by a wire or it is moulded. Either way, rectangular bricks are formed and then these are put into an oven so that they are dried for one to two days. When up-to 48 hours have passed, the bricks are heated in a kiln between 200 and 980 degrees celsius. Before they are left to cool in a chamber for two to three days, they are heated once again from 870 to 1300 degrees celsius.

Vital Content

**Content for the 4th paragraph**

*Choose two or three step(s) to describe for each paragraph*

- Adverb of Time
- Action
- Purpose

You should skip a line before you begin the third paragraph.

**Example 4th Paragraph**

After the bricks have been cooled for the purpose of making them durable, they are packaged on large crates before they are distributed by lorry to construction sites like housing developments, and DIY retail outlets.

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# Vocabulary for Manufacturing Bricks

# Vocabulary for Manufacturing Bricks

1. Brick production
2. Clay bricks
3. Shale bricks
4. Raw materials for bricks
5. Brick making process
6. Molding
7. Extrusion
8. Brick kilns
9. Firing temperature
10. Drying chambers
11. Quality control in brick manufacturing
12. Brick strength
13. Brick size
14. Brick appearance
15. Brick durability
16. Brick types
17. Brick shapes
18. Brick firing techniques
19. Brick cooling process
20. Traditional brick making
21. Modern brick manufacturing
22. Sustainable brick production
23. Brick industry
24. Brick manufacturing technology
25. Brick quality standards
26. Brick distribution
27. Brick applications
28. Construction materials
29. Historical brick production
30. Brick architecture

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# Example Responses

## Full Example

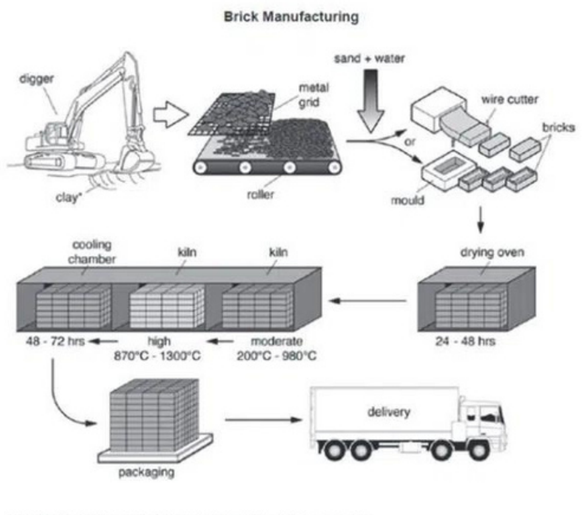
**WRITING TASK 1**

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

***The diagram below shows the process by which bricks are manufactured for the building industry.***

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

Write at least 150 words.




*Clay: type of sticky earth that is used for making bricks, pots, etc.

**Full Example**

*The process diagram provides a visual depiction of brick production for use in the construction sector. Overall, there are 7 stages in the manufacturing of bricks, and these include mining, sorting, cutting and moulding, drying, firing and cooling, packaging, and delivering the material.*

*Initially, a large tractor is utilized to extract clay from a quarry. In the next stage , the tractor places the raw material onto a metal grid for the purpose of separating the sediments. In the following stage, sand and water are mixed together in order to create clay. Following this, either the clay is cut by a wire or it is moulded.*
*Either way, rectangular bricks are formed and then these are put into an oven so that they are dried for one to two days. When up-to 48 hours have passed, the bricks are heated in a kiln between 200 and 980 degrees celsius. Before they are left to cool in a chamber for two to three days, they are heated once again from 870 to 1300 degrees celsius.*

*After the bricks have been cooled for the purpose of making them durable, they are packaged on large crates before they are distributed by lorry to construction sites like housing developments, and DIY retail outlets.*

## Full Example

**WRITING TASK 1**

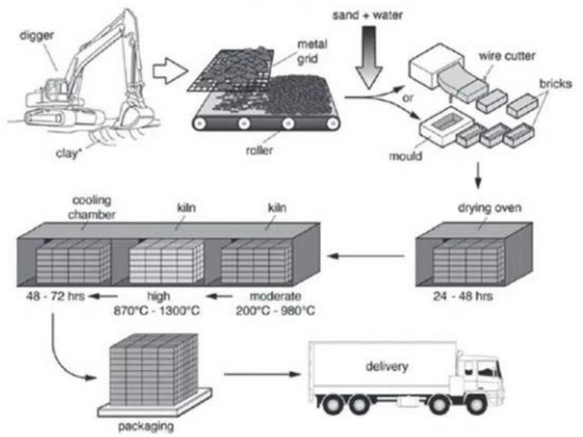
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

***The diagram below shows the process by which bricks are manufactured for the building industry.***

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

Write at least 150 words.

**Brick Manufacturing**



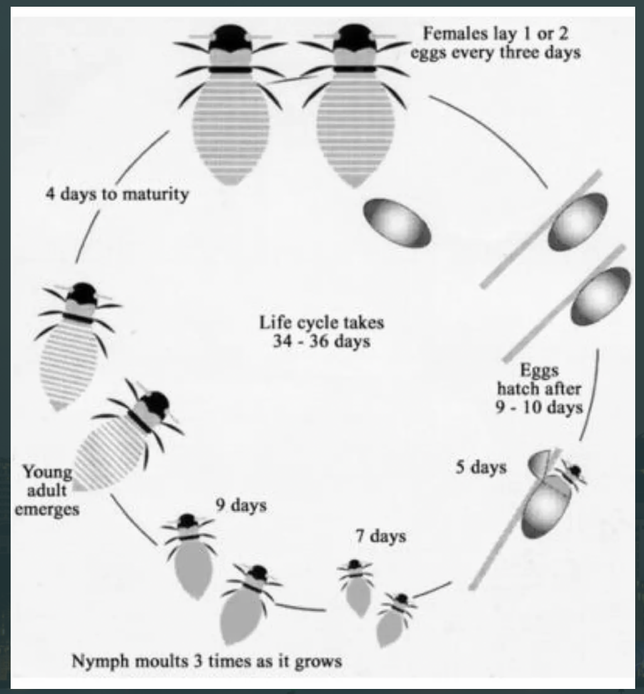

*Clay: type of sticky earth that is used for making bricks, pots, etc.

The process diagram provides a visual depiction of brick production for use in the construction sector. Overall, there are 7 stages in the manufacturing of bricks, and these include mining, sorting, cutting and moulding, drying, firing and cooling, packaging, and delivering the material.

Initially, a substantial tractor is employed to excavate clay from a quarry. In the subsequent step, the tractor deposits the raw material onto a metal grid to separate the sediments. In the subsequent phase, a mixture of sand and water is created to form clay. Following this, the clay is either sliced with a wire or shaped into molds. Regardless of the method chosen, it results in the formation of rectangular bricks. These bricks are subsequently placed in an oven for drying, a process that takes one to two days. After a minimum of 48 hours has elapsed, the bricks are subjected to heating in a kiln, with temperatures ranging from 200 to 980 degrees Celsius. Following this, they are reheated to temperatures between 870 and 1300 degrees Celsius before being allowed to cool in a chamber for two to three days.

Once the bricks have sufficiently cooled to enhance their durability, they are packaged onto large crates before being transported by lorry to various construction sites, including housing developments and DIY retail outlets.

## Full Example

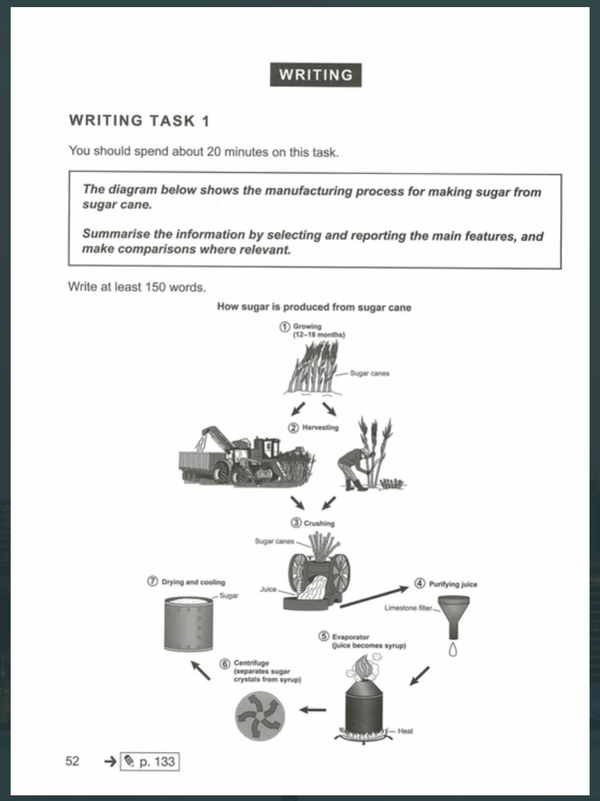



The diagram provides a visual representation of the different phases in the life of a honey bee. Overall, it is evident that the entire life cycle spans from 34 to 36 days and consists of five primary stages, starting from the egg and concluding with a fully developed adult insect.

The honey bee's life cycle commences when a female adult lays an egg, typically depositing one or two eggs every 3 days. Approximately 9 to 10 days later, each egg hatches, giving rise to an immature insect known as a nymph.

In the third stage of the life cycle, the nymph undergoes growth, shedding its skin three times. The first shedding occurs 5 days after hatching, followed by subsequent molts at intervals of 7 and 9 days. After a cumulative duration of 30 to 31 days from the cycle's initiation, the young adult honey bee emerges following its final molt. Remarkably, it attains full maturity within a mere 4-day span.

## Full Example



WRITING

**WRITING TASK 1**

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

***The diagram below shows the manufacturing process for making sugar from sugar cane.***

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

Write at least 150 words.

**How sugar is produced from sugar cane**



52 → p. 133

*The process diagram illustrates the steps involved in sugarcane production. In total, there are seven stages in the sugar-making process, which entails farmers growing, harvesting, crushing, purifying, evaporating, separating, and ultimately storing the sugar. The final phase necessitates the use of large silos to safely store the raw material.*

*It can initially be seen that the crops are grown on a large agricultural field over a period of one to one-half years. In the next stage, and after an appropriate period of harvest has passed, the crops are collected by either a 4-wheel drive tractor or manual laborers using standardized equipment. In the subsequent stage, and after the crops have been crushed in order to produce juice, the liquid is purified by a robust filtering process that injects hydrated lime into the juice.*

*Next, before the sugar has been separated by an automated device known as a centrifuge for the purpose of separating the crystals from syrup, the juice is heated to create a thick liquid known as syrup. In the final stage, the sugar is dried and cooled in a large silo built for the purpose of optimized storage in the farming industry to protect the raw material from quality degradation, or owing to possible contamination from termites.*

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**END**