

✓ Academic



Student Sheets for Christchurch

IELTS Diagram Writing

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From Auckland, New Zealand

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Thinkin Cafe

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Provisional Schedule for Christchurch

Date:	Activity:
01-January-2024	Introduction to Diagram Writing
06-January-2024	Process/Lifecycle Diagrams
08-January-2024	Map/Transformation Diagram
13-January-2024	Line Graph
15-January-2024	Bar Graph
20-January-2024	Multiple Diagrams: Table & Pie Graph

*Changes may be necessary, if so, students will be informed in-class and via the group LINE. For every 6 weeks, there will be a 7 day holiday. This holiday shall be from March 12th to March 18th, 2024.

Details for Christchurch

Module Details

These sheets have been prepared for students in the IELTS Live Online program for in-class instruction. Each lesson will include instruction in:

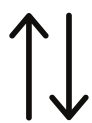
- Basic and Advanced Grammar
- Format and Structure
- Sentence Structures
- Terminology

Class Times

Day: Tuesdays and Thursdays

Time: 19:00:00-20:40 (Thailand time)

IELTS Timetable



Writing: Diagram Writing

Writing: Essay Writing

Speaking Parts 1, 2, 3

Reading Passages 1, 2, 3

Listening Sections 1, 2, 3, 4

IELTS DIAGRAM WRITING

WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

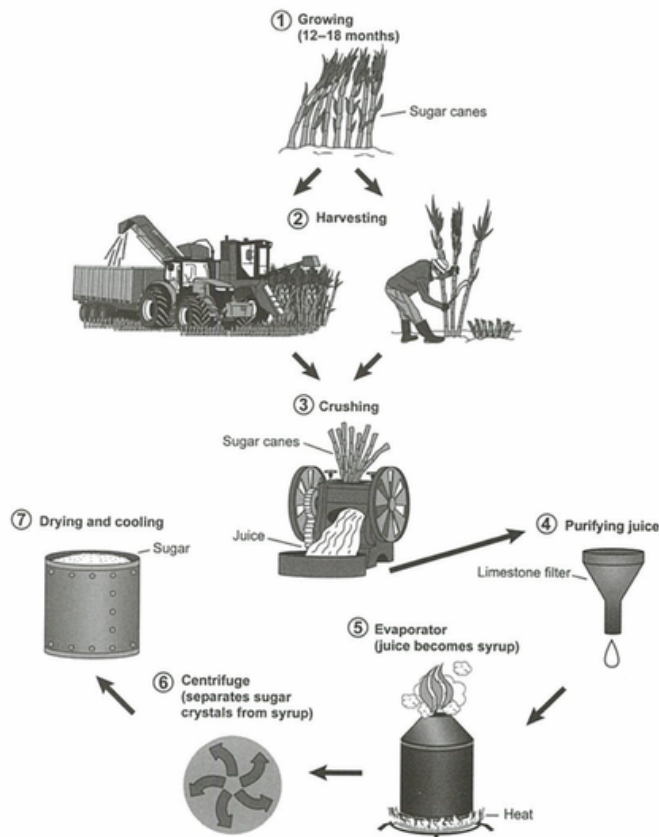
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

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



WRITING

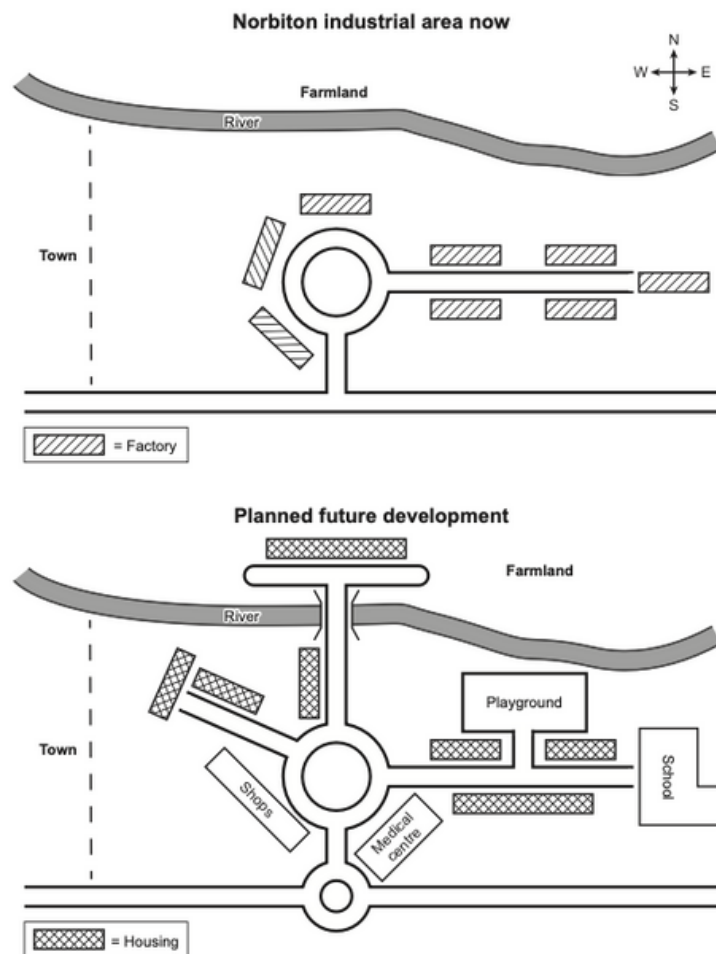
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The maps below show an industrial area in the town of Norbiton, and planned future development of the site.

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

Write at least 150 words.



WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

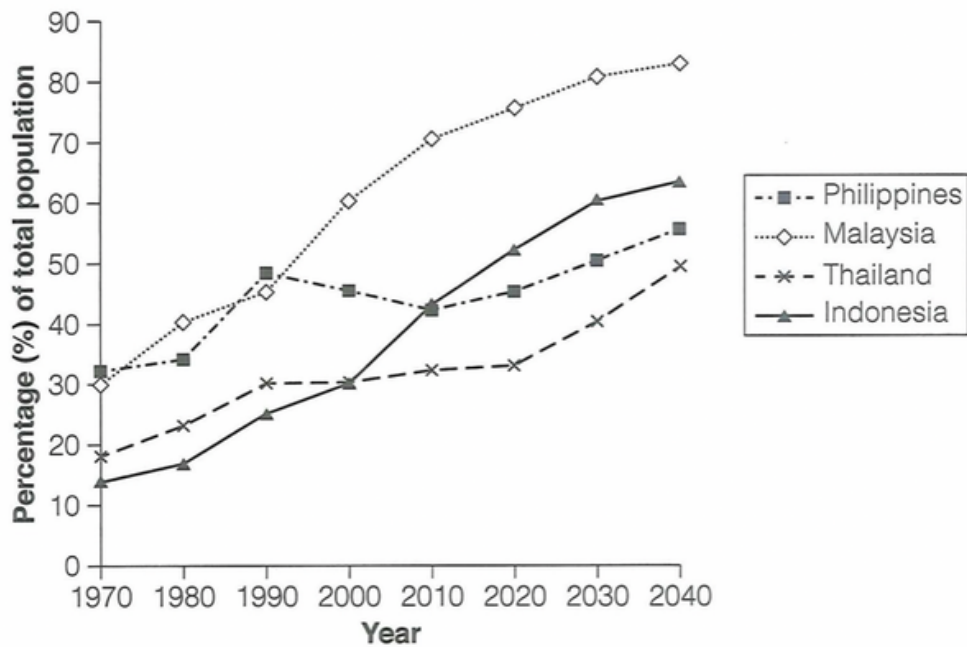
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below gives information about the percentage of the population in four Asian countries living in cities from 1970 to 2020, with predictions for 2030 and 2040.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Percentage of the population living in cities



WRITING

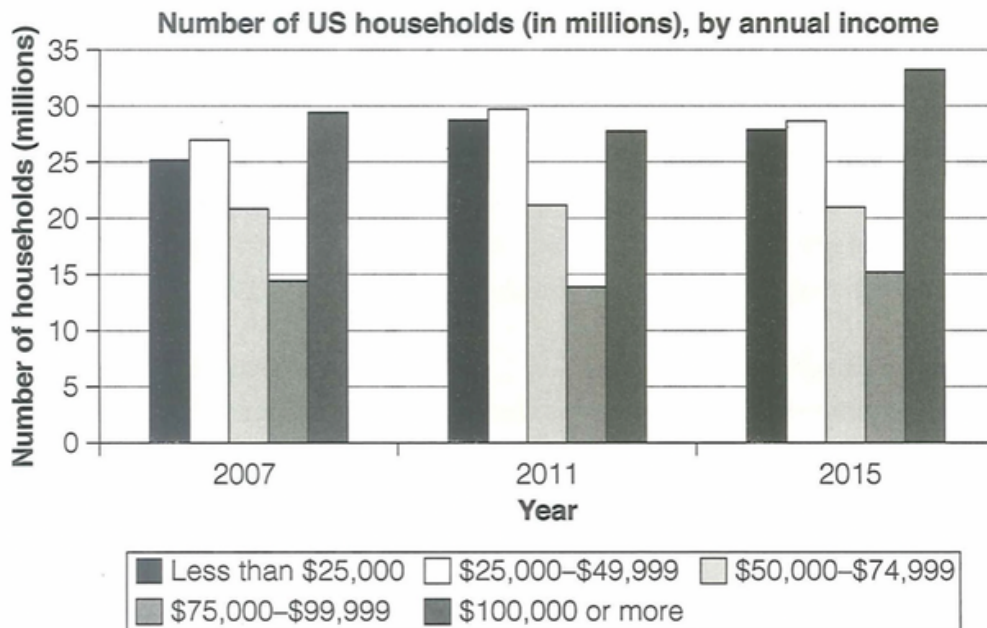
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart below shows the number of households in the US by their annual income in 2007, 2011 and 2015.

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

Write at least 150 words.



WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The table and charts below give information on the police budget for 2017 and 2018 in one area of Britain. The table shows where the money came from and the charts show how it was distributed.

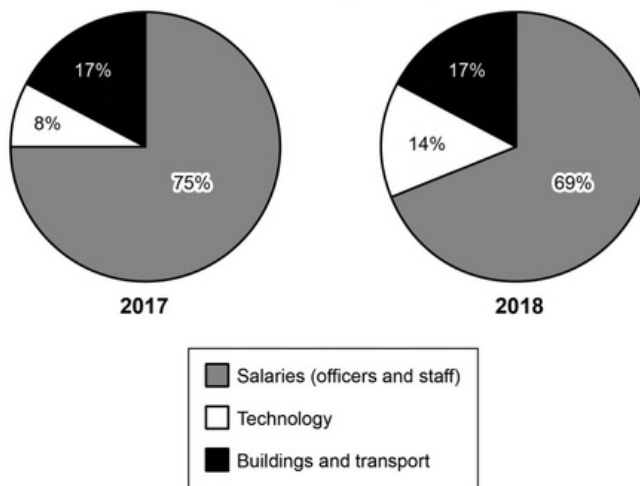
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

Police Budget 2017–2018 (in £m)

Sources	2017	2018
National Government	175.5m	177.8m
Local Taxes	91.2m	102.3m
Other sources (eg grants)	38m	38.5m
Total	304.7m	318.6m

How the money was spent



Optional Homework

Figure 1. Production of Sugar

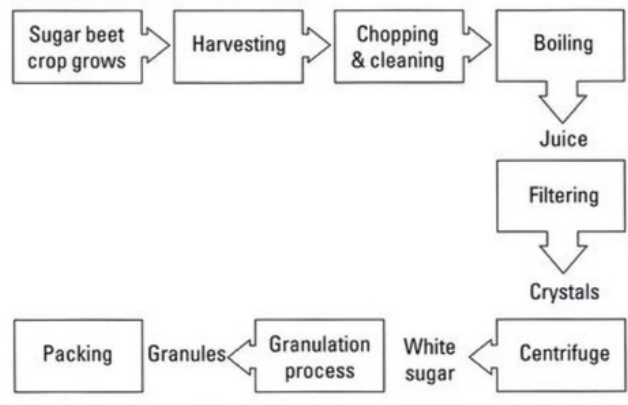


Figure 2. Life expectancy in the UK

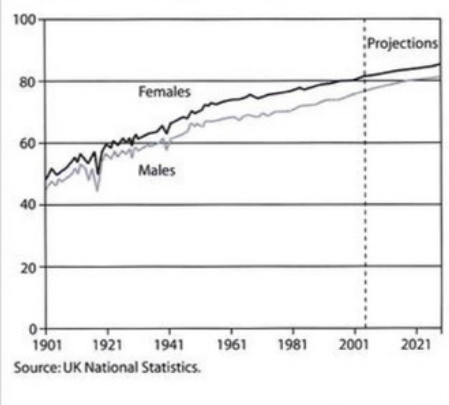


Figure 3. Percentage of the population in six countries who can speak a second language

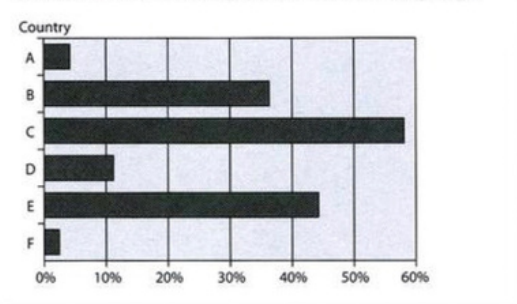


Figure 4. Attendance at cultural events in Great Britain

	Percentages					
	1986/87	1991/92	1996/97	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Cinema	31	44	54	56	55	57
Plays	23	23	24	23	23	24
Art	21	21	22	22	21	22
Classical	12	12	12	12	12	12
Ballet	6	6	7	6	6	6
Opera	5	6	7	6	6	6
Contemporary	4	3	4	4	4	5

Percentage of resident population aged 15 and over
Source: UK National Statistics.

Figure 5. Numbers of various types of restaurants in the city of Gastronome

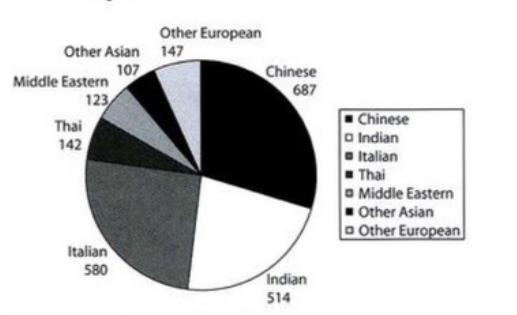
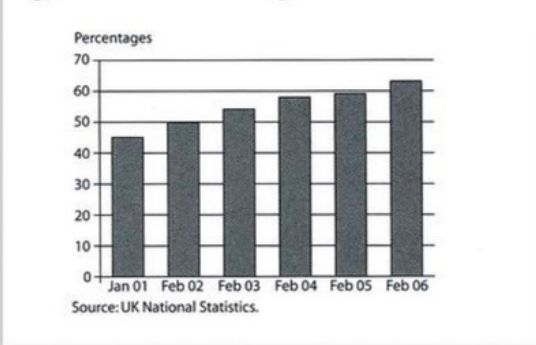
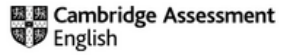


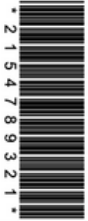
Figure 6. Adults accessing the internet in the UK



Sample Answer Sheet



IELTS Writing Answer Sheet - TASK 1



Candidate Name

Candidate No. Centre No.

Test Module Academic General Training Test Date Day Month Year

If you need more space to write your answer, use an additional sheet and write in the space provided to indicate how many sheets you are using: Sheet of

Writing Task 1 Writing Task 1 Writing Task 1 Writing Task 1

Large writing area with horizontal lines for the answer.

Do not write below this line

Do not write in this area. Please continue your answer on the other side of this sheet.



23505



Student Notes

Quick Vocabulary

Quick Vocabulary

20 Adjectives for Statistical Diagrams:

1. **Clear:** The diagram should present data in a clear and easy-to-understand manner.
2. **Comprehensive:** Provide a comprehensive overview of the data.
3. **Concise:** Avoid unnecessary details and present the information concisely.
4. **Detailed:** Offer detailed insights into the data presented.
5. **Explanatory:** Include labels and explanations to make the diagram more informative.
6. **Visual:** Emphasize the visual elements of the diagram.
7. **Comparative:** Highlight any trends or comparisons between different data points.
8. **Gradual:** Show gradual changes or trends over time.
9. **Significant:** Point out significant data points or trends.
10. **Steady:** Describe data that remains relatively constant or stable.
11. **Fluctuating:** Indicate data that goes up and down irregularly.
12. **Noticeable:** Identify data that is easily noticeable or remarkable.
13. **Prominent:** Point out the most prominent features or data points.
14. **Substantial:** Describe significant quantities or proportions in the data.
15. **Inconsistent:** Mention data that varies irregularly or inconsistently.
16. **Reliable:** Refer to data that is considered trustworthy and accurate.
17. **Predominant:** Highlight the most predominant or dominant aspects of the diagram.
18. **Limited:** Describe situations where data is restricted or has limited scope.
19. **Uniform:** Indicate data that is evenly distributed or uniform in nature.
20. **Divergent:** Point out data that diverges or deviates from the norm.

Quick Vocabulary

20 Nouns for Statistical Diagrams:

1. **Comparison:** Evaluating similarities and differences.
2. **Trend:** Directional pattern over time.
3. **Variation:** Differences within a dataset.
4. **Fluctuation:** Irregular changes in data.
5. **Correlation:** Relationship between variables.
6. **Segment:** A part of a whole.
7. **Proportion:** Part relative to the whole.
8. **Percentage:** Portion as a percentage.
9. **Increase/rise:** Growth in values.
10. **Decrease/fall:** Reduction in values.
11. **Peak:** Highest point.
12. **Valley:** Lowest point.
13. **Ratio:** Relationship between quantities.
14. **Frequency:** How often something occurs.
15. **Average:** Central value.
16. **Maximum:** Highest value.
17. **Minimum:** Lowest value.
18. **Category:** Group or classification.
19. **Data point:** Individual data value.
20. **Trough:** The lowest point

Quick Vocabulary

20 Verbs for Statistical Diagrams:

1. **Show:** Use this verb to indicate that the graph or chart displays specific data.
2. **Depict:** To describe how something is represented in the graph.
3. **Illustrate:** Use this verb to explain the graph's purpose or to provide an example.
4. **Present:** Indicate that data is being shown to the reader.
5. **Reflect:** To comment on the information and its significance.
6. **Highlight:** To draw attention to specific points or trends in the graph.
7. **Rise/Increase:** To go up in value
8. **Fall/Decrease:** To go down in value.
9. **Portray:** To describe the graph's representation of data.
10. **Convey:** To express or communicate information from the graph.
11. **Demonstrate:** To show or prove a point using the graph's data.
12. **Indicate:** To point out or suggest something in the graph.
13. **Reveal:** To disclose or make something known through the graph.
14. **Trace:** To describe the development or path of a trend in the data.
15. **Signify:** To convey a specific meaning or importance through the data.
16. **Compare:** To examine similarities or differences between data points.
17. **Contrast:** To point out differences or distinctions in the data.
18. **Fluctuate:** To consistently change in value over a period of time
19. **Jump:** To increase in value within a short period of time
20. **Stabilized:** To remain unchanged over a period of time

Quick Vocabulary

Verbs:

1. **Extend:** The road extends from the city center to the north.
2. **Connect:** The bridge connects the two islands.
3. **Surround:** The park is surrounded by trees and a fence.
4. **Border:** The river borders the eastern edge of the city.
5. **Flow:** A river flows through the valley.
6. **Divide:** The highway divides the residential and commercial areas.
7. **Traverse:** The hiking trail traverses the mountain range.
8. **Merge:** Two streams merge into one larger river.
9. **Encircle:** The wall encircles the ancient castle.
10. **Converge:** Several roads converge at the town square.

Adjectives:

1. **Vast:** There is a vast forest to the west of the lake.
2. **Narrow:** The narrow path leads to the secluded beach.
3. **Prominent:** The prominent landmark is visible from afar.
4. **Dense:** The city center has a dense population of high-rise buildings.
5. **Sprawling:** The city has a sprawling urban area.
6. **Steep:** There is a steep mountain that leads to the beach.
7. **Serene:** A serene lake is surrounded by lush greenery.
8. **Suburban:** The suburban region has residential neighborhoods.
9. **Elongated:** The elongated island stretches from north to south.
10. **Meandering:** The river follows a meandering path through the valley.

Prepositions:

1. **Between:** The park is located between the two main roads.
2. **Along:** A railway runs along the eastern edge of the city.
3. **Within:** The shopping district is within walking distance of the hotel.
4. **At:** The airport is located at the northern end of the island.
5. **To:** The road leads to the historic castle.

Verbal Phrases

Verbal Phrases

1. **Shows an upward trend:** Indicates a rising pattern.
2. **Demonstrates a downward trend:** Illustrates a declining pattern.
3. **Fluctuates over the period:** Goes up and down irregularly.
4. **Remains constant:** Stays the same.
5. **Experiences a significant increase:** Undergoes a substantial rise.
6. **Witnesses a gradual decrease:** Shows a slow decline.
7. **Reaches a peak:** Attains the highest point.
8. **Hits a plateau:** Levels off at a certain point.
9. **Exhibits a sharp drop:** Displays a sudden fall.
10. **Experiences a slight rise:** Shows a minor increase.
11. **Registers a consistent growth:** Maintains a steady increase.
12. **Plummets to a minimum:** Drops to the lowest level.
13. **Rebounds from a low point:** Recovers after a decline.
14. **Hovers around a certain level:** Stays close to a specific value.
15. **Displays a fluctuating pattern:** Shows irregular changes.
16. **Peaks at its highest:** Reaches its maximum point.
17. **Bottoms out at its lowest:** Reaches the minimum point.
18. **Shifts gradually to the right:** Moves slowly in that direction.
19. **Indicates a direct correlation:** Shows a clear connection.
20. **Depicts an inverse relationship:** Illustrates a reverse link.

The first word of each verbal phrase is a verb, so it can be changed to the past, present, or future. The rest of the phrase remains unchanged whatever the tense.

YouTube Videos

Kru. Jaem's Recommended Process Documentaries for IELTS Task One

นักเรียนสามารถกดลิงค์ได้เลยครับ
ครูแนะนำให้เปิด Closed Captions (CC) ช่วงที่ฟังด้วยนะครับ

How Plastic is Recycled:
<https://youtu.be/xiAY4UJfplI>

How Jawbreakers are Made:
https://youtu.be/qRRuOTuHL_o

How Cotton is Made:
<https://youtu.be/QHgNoSYlhYs>

How Jelly Beans are Made:
<https://youtu.be/CCvVEszRiDI>

How Pillows are Made:
<https://youtu.be/0h5LzR8mPps>

How Bubblegum is Made:
<https://youtu.be/j893F1Mgoo4>

How Pencils are Made:
<https://youtu.be/qqs3fxfmWr4>

How Cars are Made:
https://youtu.be/Zn6sckF7k_o

How Erasers are Made:
<https://youtu.be/lRrWZVtibXw>

How Shoes are Made:
<https://youtu.be/D1eQZTsd3fg>

How Highlighters are Made:
<https://youtu.be/gyKTUmnHH-M>

How Bricks are Made:
<https://youtu.be/GEvoXuFKSA0>

How Milk is Made:
<https://youtu.be/QfrRaQp1MMU>

How Chocolate is Made:
https://youtu.be/-bdp9KYg_Vs

How Coffee is Made:
<https://youtu.be/6skcgBvorDk>

How Tea is Made:
<https://youtu.be/m6yiKKXR2o>

How Dams Work:
<https://youtu.be/ztM6tL6LtFs>

How Car Engines Work:
https://youtu.be/DKF5dKo_r_Y

How Wind Turbines Work:
https://youtu.be/qSWm_nprfqE

How Electric Ovens Work:
<https://youtu.be/tjwaGoKMQ9Q>

How Escalators Work:
<https://youtu.be/1jfNIBtfWDY>

How Helicopters Work:
<https://youtu.be/5zSvOSYrUTA>

Tenses

<u>Tenses</u>	<u>Active Voice</u>	<u>Passive Voice</u>
Past Simple	S + V2 + O	S + was/were + V3 + O
Past Continuous	S + was/were + V~ing + O	S + was/were + being + V3 + O
Past Perfect	S + had + V3 + O	S + had + been + V3 + O
Past Perfect Continuous	S + had been + V~ing + O	S + had been + being + V3 + O*
Present Simple	S + V1 + O	S + is/am/are + V3 + O
Present Continuous	S + is/am/are + V~ing + O	S + is/am/are + being + V3 + O
Present Perfect	S + has/have + V3 + O	S + has/have + been + V3 + O
Present Perfect Continuous	S + has/have been + V~ing + O	S + has/have been + being + V3 + O*
Future Simple	S + will + V1 + O	S + will be + V3 + O
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for spontaneous decisions • for plans and intentions 	S + is/am/are + going to + V1 + O	~
Future Continuous	S + will be + V~ing + O	S + will be + being + V3 + O*
Future Perfect	S + will have + V3 + O	S + will have been + V3 + O
Future Perfect Continuous	S + will have been + V~ing + O	S + will have been + being + V3 + O*

*These are not commonly used



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With great appreciation,

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