

NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
INSPIRING CREATIVE MINDS



FROM NEW ZEALAND
IELTS



CHRISTCHURCH



February 6th, 2024

TODAY'S AGENDA

PART ONE

**Introduction to
Diagram
Writing**

PART TWO

**Parts of Speech
& Grammar**

PART THREE

Workshop



PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

- Introduction to Diagram Writing (Writing Task One)

DIAGRAM TYPES

Diagram Descriptions

- Process Diagram or Life-cycle
- Map or Transformation
- Line Graph
- Bar Graph
- Pie Graph
- Table
- Multiple Diagrams

STUDENT SHEETS



NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION
INSPIRING CREATIVE MINDS

 Thinkin Cafe
CAFE FOR ACADEMICS

 idp

IELTS

 Kru. Jaem

✓ Academic



Student Sheets for Christchurch
IELTS Diagram Writing

Kru. Jaem
From Auckland, New Zealand

DIAGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Instructions:

- Write a minimum of 150 words
- Time limit of 20 minutes

Purpose:

- Describe only what you see
- Describe the steps involved

Rubrics:

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

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

1 Growing (12–18 months)
Sugar canes

2 Harvesting

3 Crushing
Sugar canes

4 Purifying juice
Limestone filter

5 Evaporator (juice becomes syrup)
Heat

6 Centrifuge (separates sugar crystals from syrup)

7 Drying and cooling
Sugar

WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles.

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

Write at least 150 words.

How plastic bottles are recycled

1

2

3 Recycling centre: Sorting

4 Compressing into blocks

5 Crushing

6 Producing plastic pellets

7 Heating pellets to form raw material

8 Raw material

9 Producing end products

FORMAT AND STRUCTURE

- **Introduction and Overview**

The process diagram shows the method for producing sugarcane. **Overall**, there are 7 steps for making sugar with farmers needing to grow, harvest, crush, purify, evaporate, separate, and store the sugar with the final stage requiring large silos for the purpose of storing the raw material safely.

- **Paragraph One**

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.

- **Paragraph Two**

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.

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

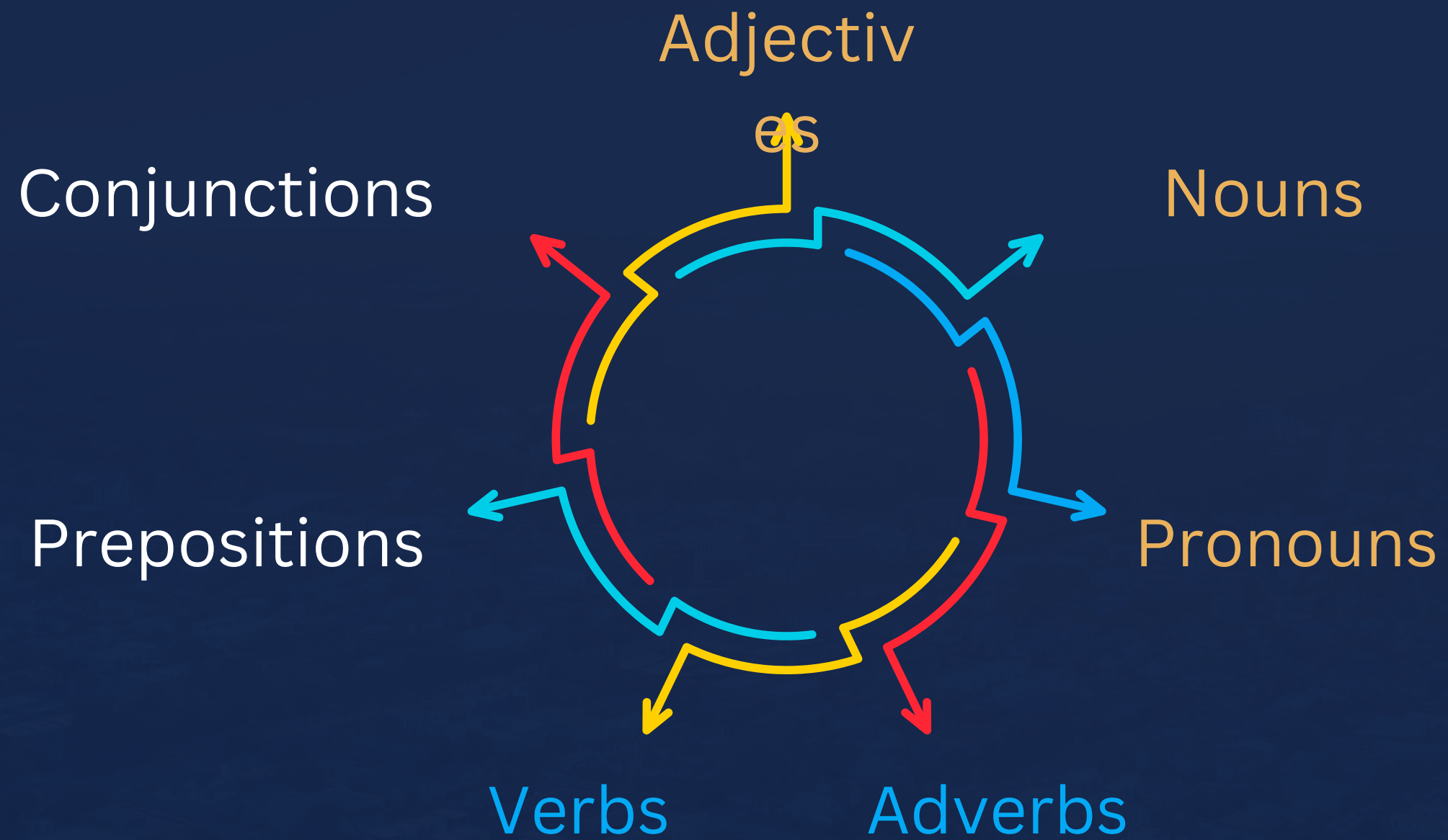
Questions?



PART TWO: PARTS OF SPEECH & GRAMMAR

- Using parts of speech for a process diagram
- Using advanced grammar for a process diagram

PARTS OF SPEECH





GRAMMAR FOR A PROCESS DIAGRAM

1. Parts of Speech
2. Time-order words
3. Terminology for a process diagram
a. e.g., First, second, and then, after, before...
4. Some vocabulary for the topic
5. Adjectives, Verbs
6. Present Simple and Present Perfect
7. Simple, Compound, Complex, and Compound and Complex Sentences

GRAMMAR FOR A PROCESS DIAGRAM

Time-order Words

- Initially,
 - Firstly,
 - Subsequently,
 - Concurrently,
 - Simultaneously,
 - Afterwards,
 - Then,; Next,
 - After/Before
 - And then
 - In the following stage,
- Initially, the sugarcanes are grown in a large agricultural field.
 - The sugarcanes are grown in a large agricultural field initially.
 - The sugarcanes are initially grown in a large agricultural field.



PRESENT SIMPLE (ACTIVE)

Present Simple (Active)

The process diagram is an illustrative description of factual information used to explain a process, so the present tense is required. It is formed by the following pattern: Subject + V1 + 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).

Look at a few examples below:

- The farmer grows the sugarcanes in a large field.
- A machine breaks down the sugarcanes.

PRESENT SIMPLE (PASSIVE)

Present Simple (Passive)

The purpose of a process diagram is not to describe who does the action, indeed the point 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

- 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.

Because the process diagram explains factual information and since the purpose of a process diagram emphasizes the verb more than the subject - we frequently make ample use of the passive voice. 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.

PRESENT PERFECT (ACTIVE)

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.

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

The purest understanding 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 machine 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 machine harvest the crops.*

PRESENT PERFECT (ACTIVE)

The Present Perfect Passive Voice is 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:

- *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.*

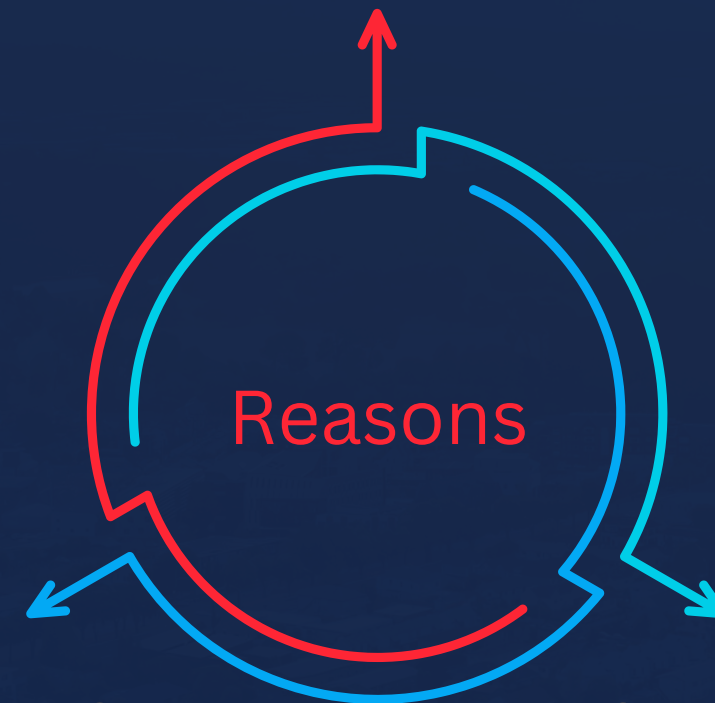
It is highly suggested that students use:

1. After/Before + Present Perfect Passive + Present Simple
2. Present Simple + after/before + Present Perfect Passive



UP-SKILLING

S + V + O + in order + to~infinitive + noun



S + V + O + for the reason that + S + V + O

S + V + O + for the purpose of + gerund



PART 2: Q&A

Questions?



PART THREE: WORKSHOP

- Writing for a Process Diagram

PROCESS DIAGRAMS



Introduction and Overview

- Type of Diagram
- Title
- Overview



Paragraph One

- Steps 1-4



Paragraph Two

- Steps 5-7

WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

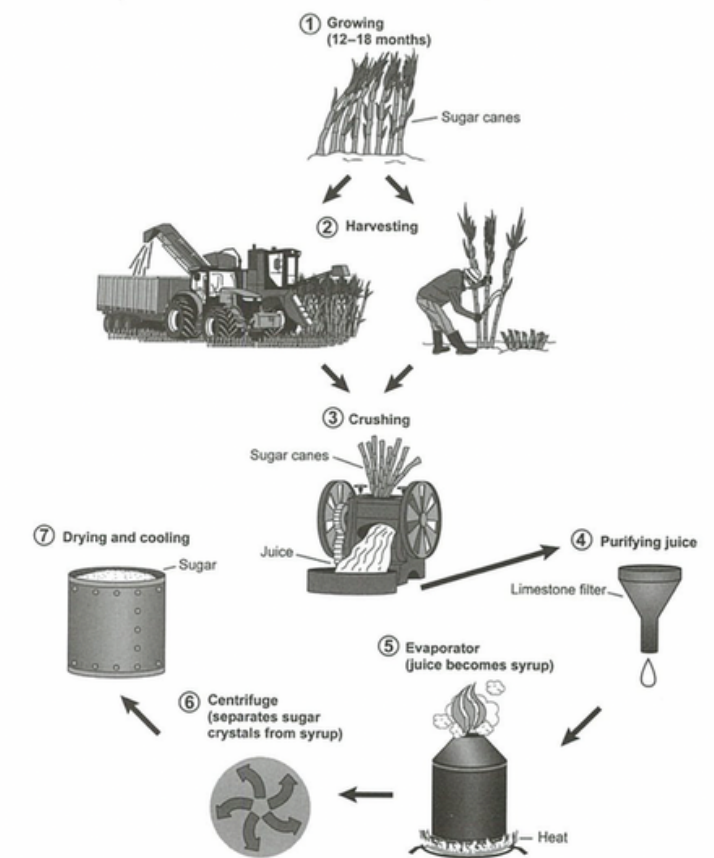
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The diagram below shows the manufacturing process for making sugar from sugar cane.

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



EXAMPLE ANSWER

The process diagram shows the method for producing sugarcane. **Overall**, there are 7 steps for making sugar with farmers needing to grow, harvest, crush, purify, evaporate, separate, and store the sugar with the final stage requiring large silos for the purpose of storing the raw material safely.

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.

WRITING

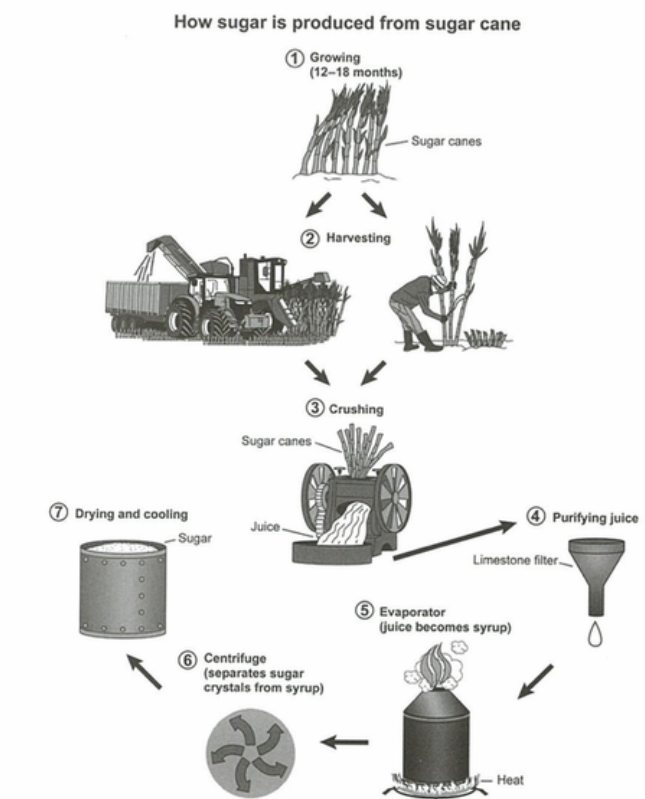
WRITING TASK 1

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

Write at least 150 words.



EXAMPLE ANSWER

WRITING

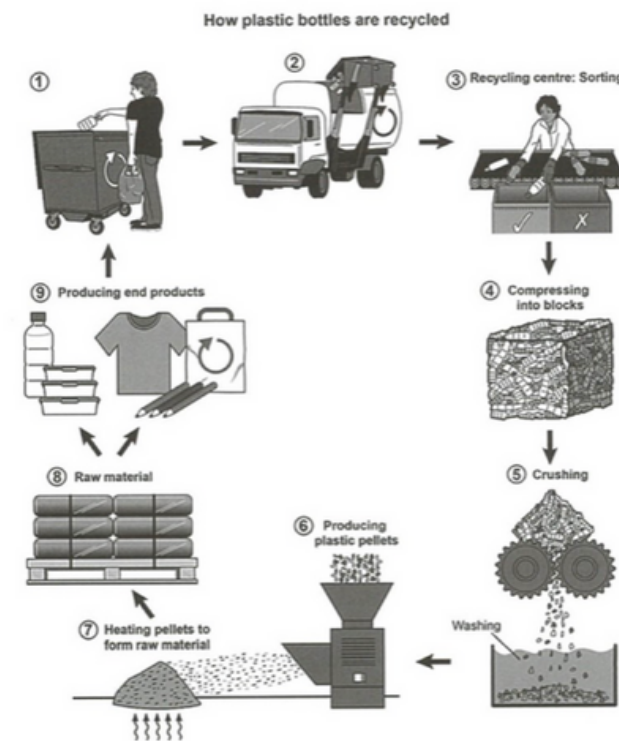
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles.

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

Write at least 150 words.



- (1) The process diagram represents the various stages of producing reusable materials.
- (2) Overall, the total number of steps in the process is nine.
- (5) The process begins with discarding the recyclables.
- (9) In the next step, a garbage truck is used to collect the discarded items.
- (11) After that, the process moves on to sorting the trash.
- (12) The following step is to compress the garbage.
- (13) After the garbage has been crushed, it is then washed by an industrial machine.
- (8) Next, pellets are produced.
- (8) Subsequently, the pellets are heated for the purpose of forming raw materials.
- (8) In the next stage, the raw material is packed on large factory pallets.
- (23) The process is completed when the new products have been produced.

*The number inside the bracket represents the Sentence Pattern from the booklet "IELTS Process Diagrams - Sentence Patterns" which can be downloaded using the link in LINE or from tonight's Google Drive/Classroom folder.

EXAMPLE ANSWER

WRITING

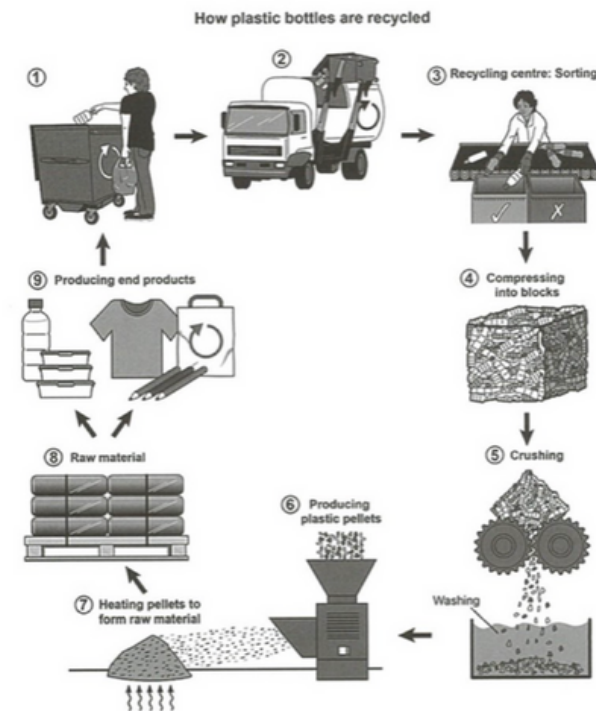
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles.

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

Write at least 150 words.



The process diagram represents the various stages of producing reusable materials using plastic bottles. Overall, the total number of steps in the process is nine, and it includes discarding, collecting, sorting, compressing, crushing and washing, converting to plastic pellets, heating, packaging, and manufacturing new items.

The process begins with discarding the recyclables in a large garbage container, and in the next step, a garbage truck is used to collect the discarded items. After that, the process moves on to sorting the trash. The following step is to compress the garbage.

After the garbage has been crushed, it is then washed by an industrial machine. Next, pellets are produced using an automated machine. Subsequently, the pellets are heated for the purpose of forming raw materials. In the next stage, the raw material is packed on large factory pallets. Finally, the process is completed when new products like clothes, bags, bottles, and stationary have been produced.

PART 3: Q&A

Questions?

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LIVE

IELTS
PROCESS DIAGRAM
SENTENCE PATTERNS

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IELTS BY KRU. JAEM
END



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