











IELTS BY KRU. JAEM AUCKLAND











Welcome to the IELTS Live! Online program. Today we will be writing about a line graph, which is used to display data trends over a period of time, you need to:

- describe the relationship between various category
- describe the progression or fluctuations of a specific category

Today, we're going to look at:

- IELTS Writing Task One & Rubrics
- An Overview of Essential Grammar
- Step 1: Using Basic Grammar
- Step 2: Formatting and Structuring
- Step 3: Vital Content
- Step 4: Full Answer Example





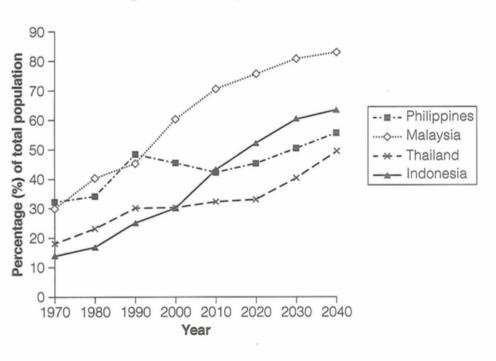
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

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

Write at least 150 words.













IELTS Process Diagram

- Adjectives
- Present Simple: S+V1+O (or) S+is/am/are+V3+O
- Present Perfect: S+has/have+V3+O (or)
 S+has/have+been+V3+O
- After/Before + S + has been + V3, S + V1 + O
- After/before + S + is/am/are + V3, S + is/am/are + V3 + O
- Adverb of Time (First, Then etc.)

IELTS Map Diagram

- Adjectives (Comparisons)
- Adverbs of Location (Towards the north...)
- Adverbs of Time (In the future, in the past etc.)
- Prepositions (Across, opposite + noun)
- Present Tenses + Future Tenses
- Simple, Continuous, Perfect
- Terminology for development (cut-down, build etc.)

Grammar for Processes & Maps:

- Parts of Speech
 - Subjects (noun) are from the picture
 - Verbs depend on the topic

- Phrases and Relative Clauses
- Simple sentences: S+V+O
- Compound Sentences: S+V+O, + FANBOYS+S+V+O
- Complex Sentences: S+V+O+S.Con.+S+V+O (or) S.Con.+S+V+O, +S+V+O
- Compound and Complex Sentences: S+V+O, + FANBOYS+S+V+O+S.Con.+S+V+O



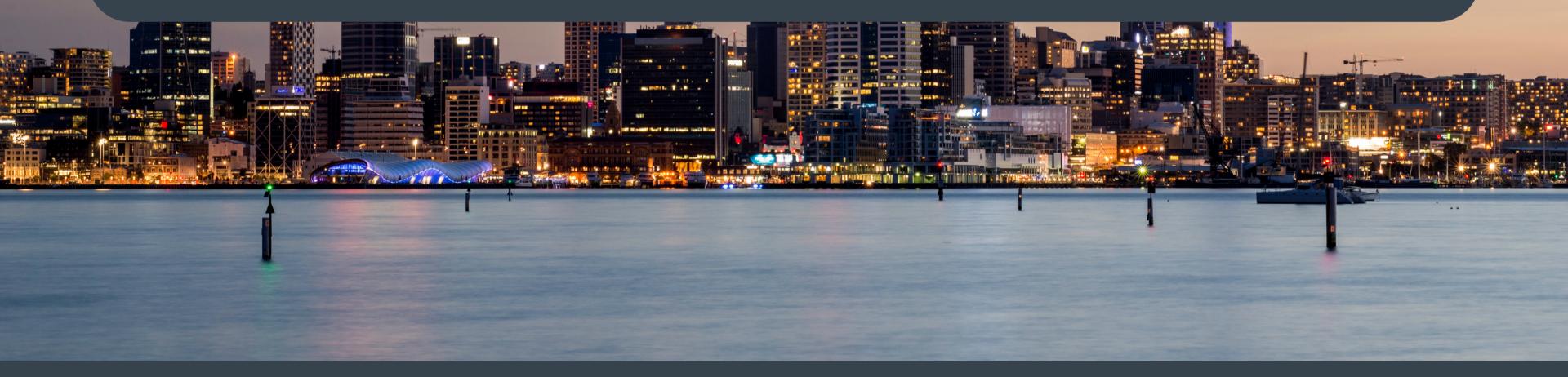








IELTS Writing Task One & Rubrics

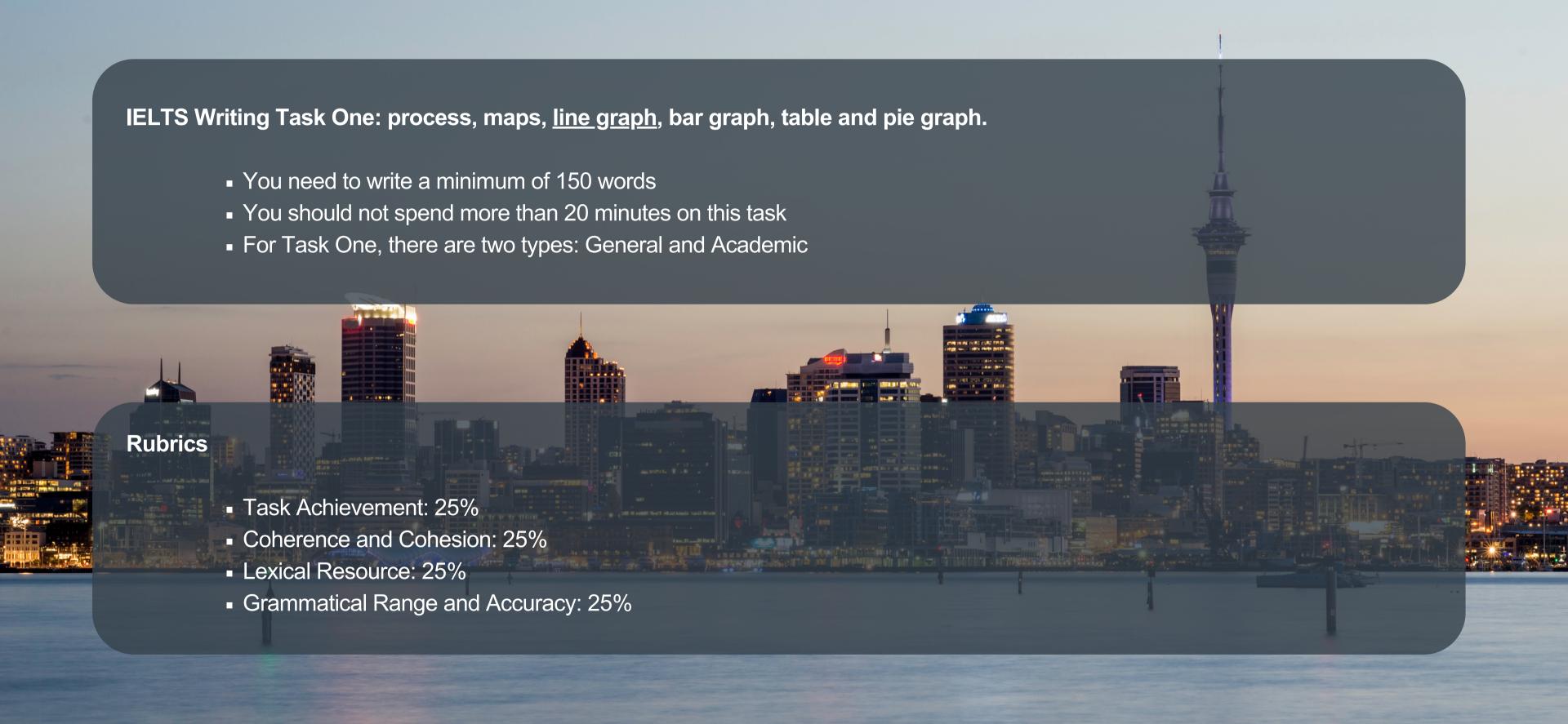














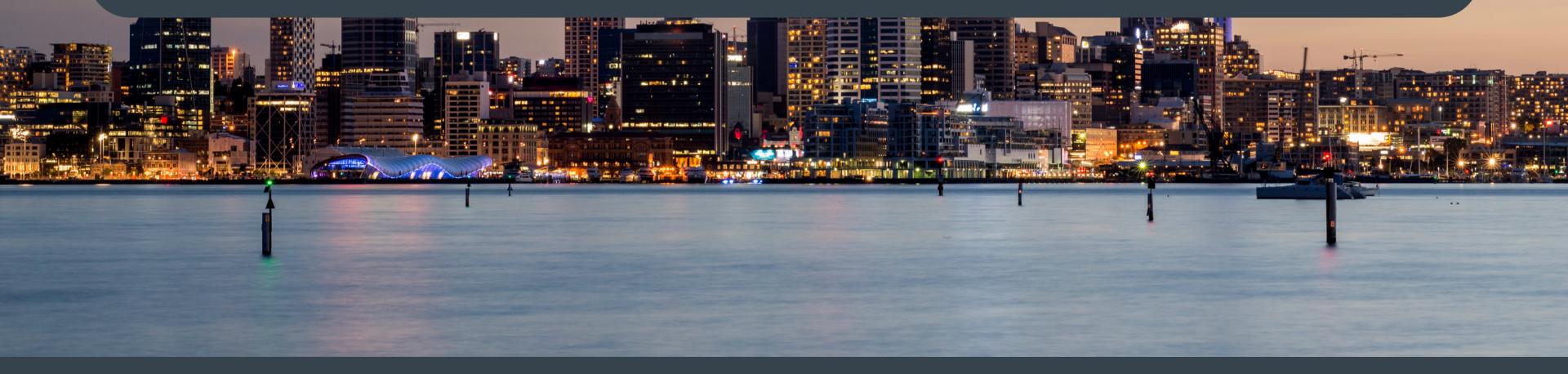








An Overview of Essential Grammar











Essential grammar you need:

- Comparative Sentence Patterns (e.g., ...more...than...;...less...than...)
- Terminology for Line Graphs and minimal vocabulary (synonyms) for the topic
- Superlative and Comparative Adjectives with Nouns
- Adverbs/Verbs, and Tenses for the Diagram
- Similarities, Comparisons, and Relationships

For a line graph, you will need to make special use of the continuous as well as the perfect tense forms. Look at the timescale to identify whether you need the past, present, or future tenses.





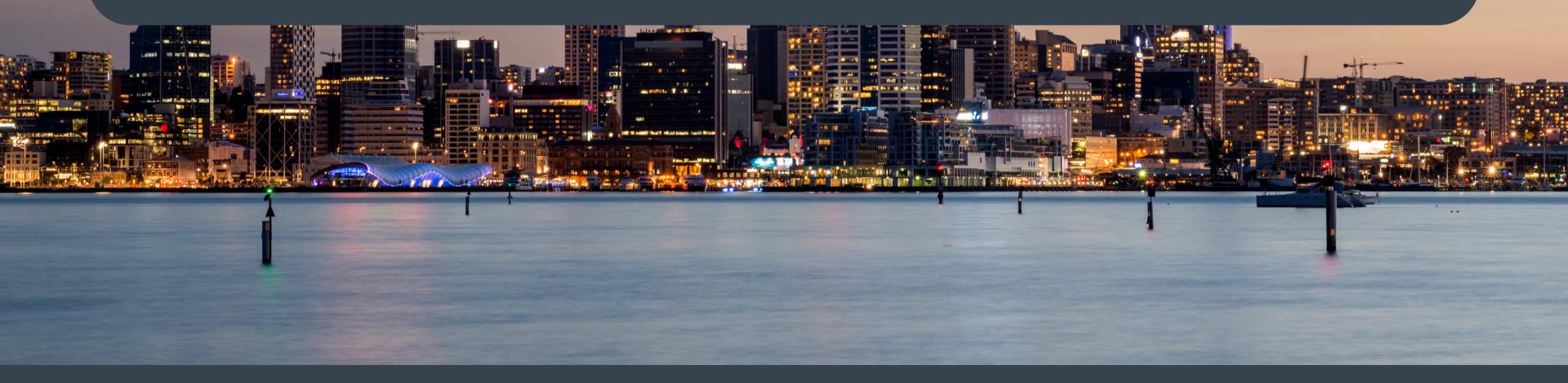








Step 1: Using Basic Grammar











Verbs (up) Verbs (down) Examples (Subject + Verb) • The population of the Philippines was increasing between 1980 to Increase Decrease 1990 from 33% to 49% while Thailand's population was also Decline Rise rising from 22% to 29%. Go down • Go up • The data shows that the Philippines population had declined • Grow • Drop Fall between 1990 and 2010 before it began to increase. Jump









Adjectives; Adverbs

- Significant; significantly
- Considerable; considerably
- Sudden; suddenly
- Dramatic; dramatically
- Steep; steeply

Adjectives; Adverbs

- Sharp; sharply
- Abrupt; abruptly
- Steady; steadily
- Gradual; gradually
- Moderate; moderately

Helping Verb + Adverb + Main Verb (or) Superlative Adjective + Noun

- Thailand's population has taken off since 2020, and it will be dramatically increasing until 2040.
- The population of the Philippines had steeply fallen from 1990 until 2010 before it began to gradually rise again.
- The Philippines experienced the steepest increase/fall in their population.









Adjectives for a Line Graph

- Stable
- Constant
- Considerable
- Marginal
- Minimal

Examples in a sentence

- Thailand's population was stable between 1990 and 2020.
- The constant increase of Malaysia's population will continue until 2040.
- The data was constant for Thailand's urban residents from 1990 to 2020.
- Malaysia's population of city-dwellers has shown steady growth over the past 53 years, and it is forecasted that the percentage of urban residents will have a constant increase until 2040.

The usual placement of an adjective includes 2 locations:

- 1. Adjective + Noun (...urban residents)
- 2. Subject (that is a noun/pronoun) + Verb + Adjective (Thailand's population was stable...)









Adjectives for a Line Graph

- Highest + Noun
- Lowest + Noun
- More + adj. + than + noun
- Less + adj. + than + noun
- More/less + noun + than + noun
- Adj. + Noun

Examples in a sentence

- In the future, Malaysia will have the highest percentage of urban residents.
- From 1970 to 2000, the Phillipines had the lowest percentage of city dwellers.
- Malaysian cities will be more populated than other nations.
- Indonesia was less populated than Thailand in 1980.
- More people in Malaysia than in Thailand.
- A substantial percentage of Malaysians live in cities.









Approximations

- Around (e.g., In 1970, the Philippines had an urban population of around 14%)
- About (e.g., In 2040, Malaysia's population will be about 83%)
- Approximately (e.g., Thailand's city population was approximately 19% in 1970)
- Roughly (e.g., The urban population of Indonesia will be roughly 59% in 2040).



Percentages to Fractions (using fracitons to describe data would only be suitable for pie graphs)

- 25% = a quarter (e.g., A quarter of Australians prefer sports compared to Canadians)
- 33.33% = one third (e.g., One third of Males liked Pizza in 1999)
- 50% = a half (e.g., A half of graduates will be employed by global corporations in 2050)



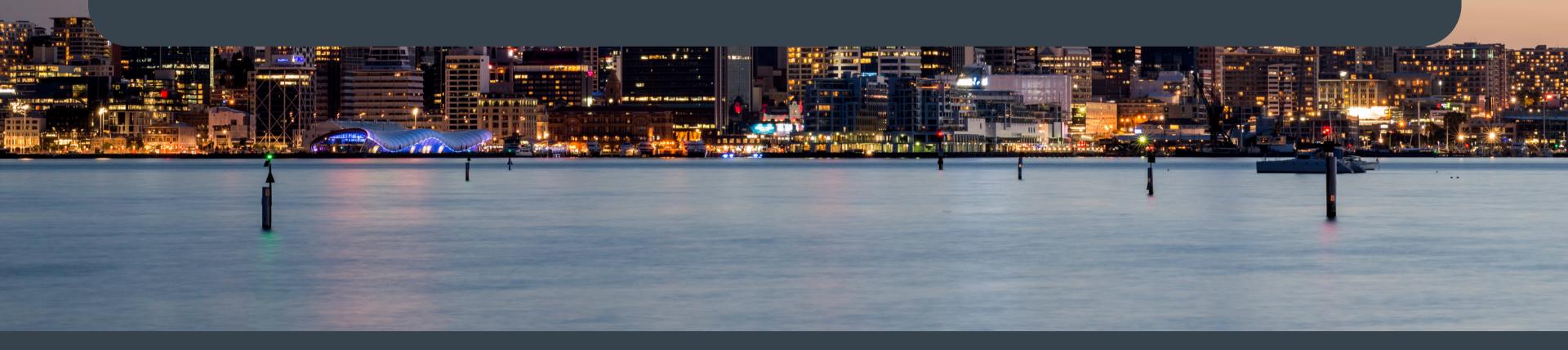






Prepositions

- At: to give an exact or approximate number (At + Number)
- By: to describe the change or size of a rise/fall (Verb + by + Number)
- For: before a period of time (For 20 years)
- In: before the thing that has risen or fallen (a steady increase in sales)
- Of: to describe the change or size of a rise/fall (a/an + noun + of + Number)
- From...to...: to describe a range (from \$20 to \$30)











Grammar for Similarities, Comparisons, and Relationships

- 1. Noun + Verb + Comparative Adjective + than + Noun
 - a. (e.g., The population of Wellington is smaller than the number of people in Auckland)
- 2. Noun + Verb + More + Adjective + than + Noun
 - a. (e.g., New Zealand is more expensive than Thailand)
- 3. Noun + Verb + less + Adjective + than + Noun
 - a. (e.g., This city is less interesting than the previous city)
- 4. Noun + Verb + As + Adjective/Adverb + as + Noun
 - a. (e.g., Auckland is as hot as Hamilton)
- 5. Noun + Verb + Not as/so + Adjective/Adverb + as + Noun
 - a. (e.g., Auckland's population is not as big as Melbourne's population)
- 6. The + more + Noun + Verb, + the + more + Adjective + Noun + Verb
 - a. (e.g., The more Auckland's population increases, the more expensive it becomes)
- 7. Noun + Verb + more + than + Subject + does/do
 - a. (e.g., New Zealanders play rugby better than Australians do)

*As a single sentence without data, I tend to use these patterns as topic sentences for a new paragraph.







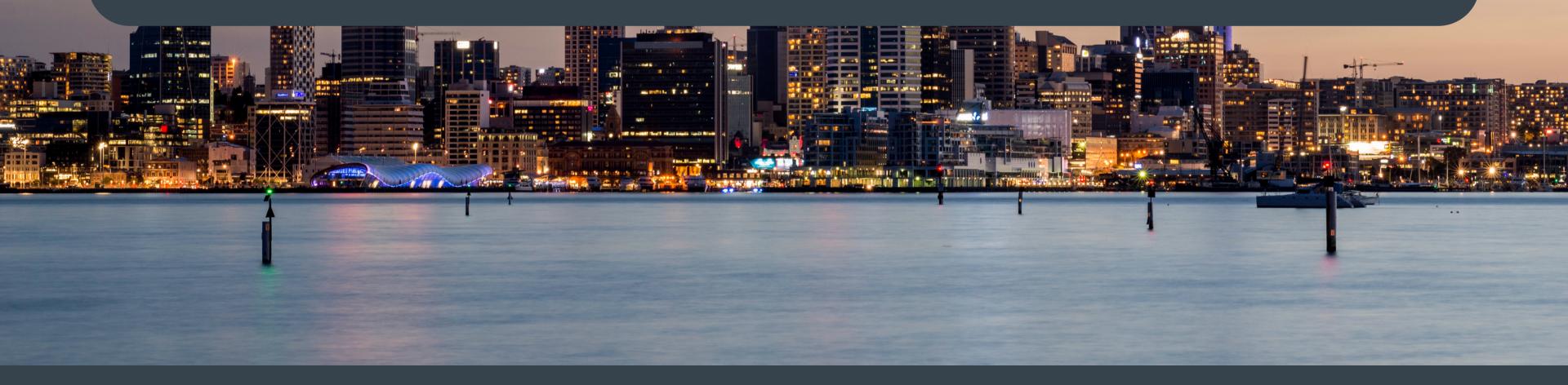








Step 2: Formatting and Structuring











General Format for Task 1:

You need a logical format to your response, so organizing your layout is helpful to increasing your score.

- 1st paragraph: Introduction + Overview
- 2nd paragraph: Topic Sentence + Similarities, Comparisons, and Relationships
- 3rd paragraph: Topic Sentence + Similarities, Comparisons, and Relationships









<u>Introduction</u> + Overview

Introduction

Opening Statements

- The...graph presents an illustrative description about...
- The...chart provides a visual representation of....
- The...graph shows statistical information about...

WRITING

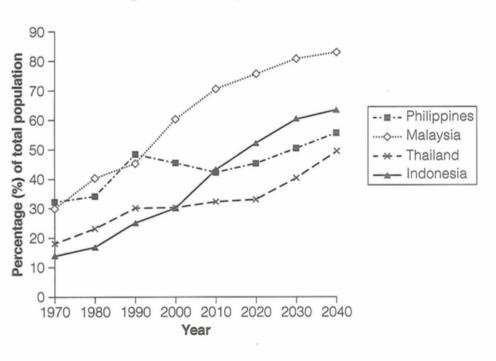
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You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

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.











Introduction + Overview

Overview

First sentences

- Overall, + S + V + O...
- It can be seen that...
- It can generally be noted that...

WRITING

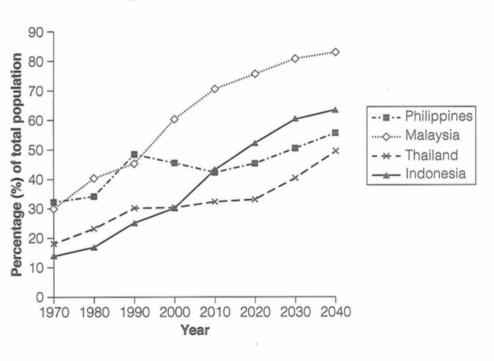
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Second and Third Paragraph

2nd and 3rd Paragraph

First sentences

- The clearest trend is shown by...
- An additional point of interest is...

WRITING

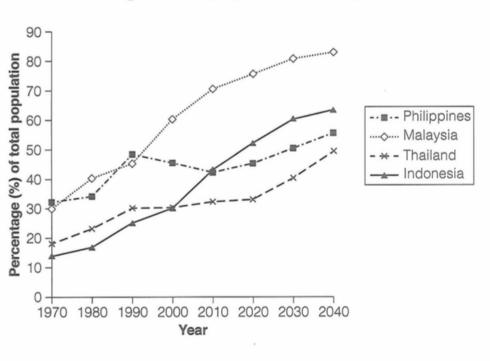
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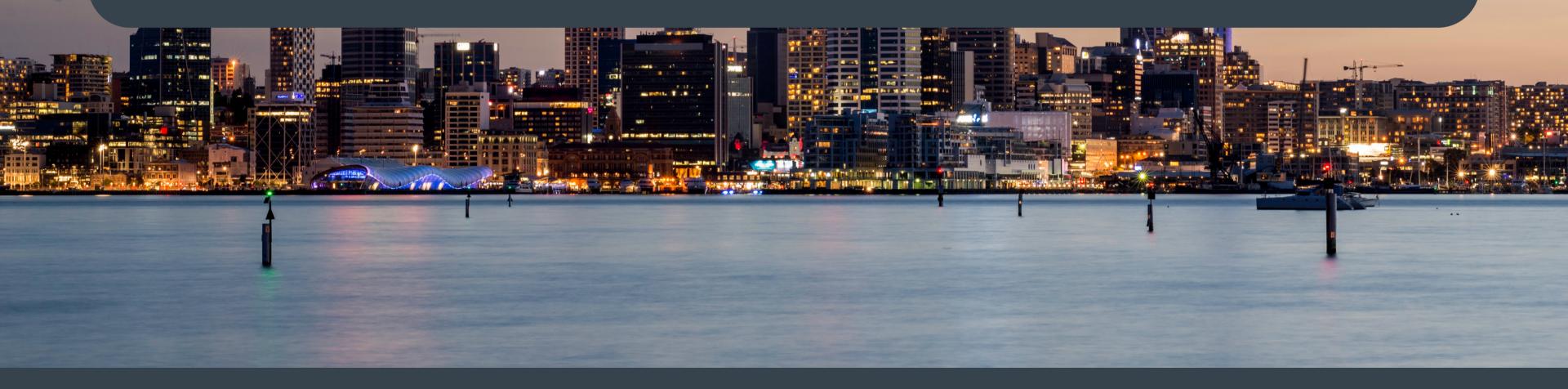








Step 3: Vital Content











Vital Content

Content for the 1st paragraph

The first paragraph is usually simple and straightforward.

- Type of diagram (e.g., line graph)
- Rephrase the title (e.g., percentage of people living in urban areas)
- Time information (e.g., between 1970 and 2040)
- Overview (e.g., the percentage of urban residents will continue rising)

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

Example 1st Paragraph

The line graph provides a visual representation of the percentage of city-dwellers across four nations from 1970 to 2040. Overall, it is expected that the percentage of urban residents will be rising in all four nations for the next 17 years.

WRITING

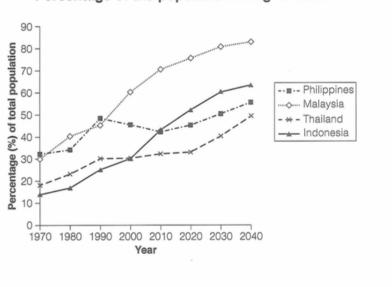
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Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.













Vital Content

Content for the 2nd paragraph

Choose one or two group(s) to describe

- Group (e.g., ...the Philippines...)
- Trend (e.g., ...dropped...)
- Data (e.g., ...from around 48%...to about 43%)
- Time (e.g., ...in 1990...in 2010...)

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

Example 2nd Paragraph

The clearest trend is observed with the Philippines. The percentage of urban residents in the Philippines dropped from around 48% in 1990 to about 43% in 2010 before it had started to increase. Currently, it is about 45%. It will be rising to roughly 55% in 2040.

WRITING

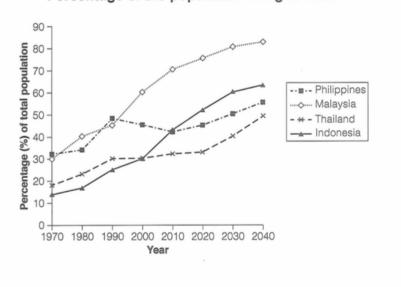
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Write at least 150 words.













Vital Content

Content for the 3rd paragraph

Choose one or two group(s) to describe

- Group (e.g.,...Malaysia's population...Indonesia's population...)
- Trend (e.g.,...demonstrate a remarkably similarly trend...)
- Time (e.g.,...from 1970 to around the present year...)
- Data (e.g., ...was 30%...was approximately 14%...)

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

Example 3rd Paragraph

Malaysia and Indonesia's population demonstrate a remarkably similar trend. The data clearly shows that from 1970 to around the present year, the total population of both nations has been increasing. In 1970, Malaysia's population was 30% while Indonesia's population was approximately 14%, but today it is around 78% and 55% respectively.

WRITING

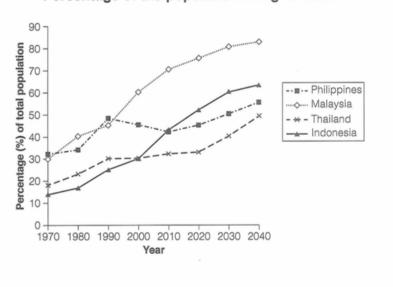
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Vital Content

Content for the 4th paragraph

Choose 2 groups/features (basic trend is fine without details, but you do not need to do this)

- Feature
- Trend

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

Example 4th Paragraph

Looking towards the future, the statistical information for all four nations shows that the percentage of individuals living in urban areas will continue increasing until 2040.

WRITING

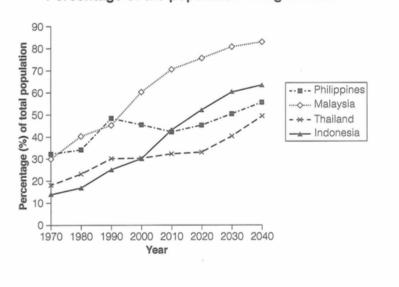
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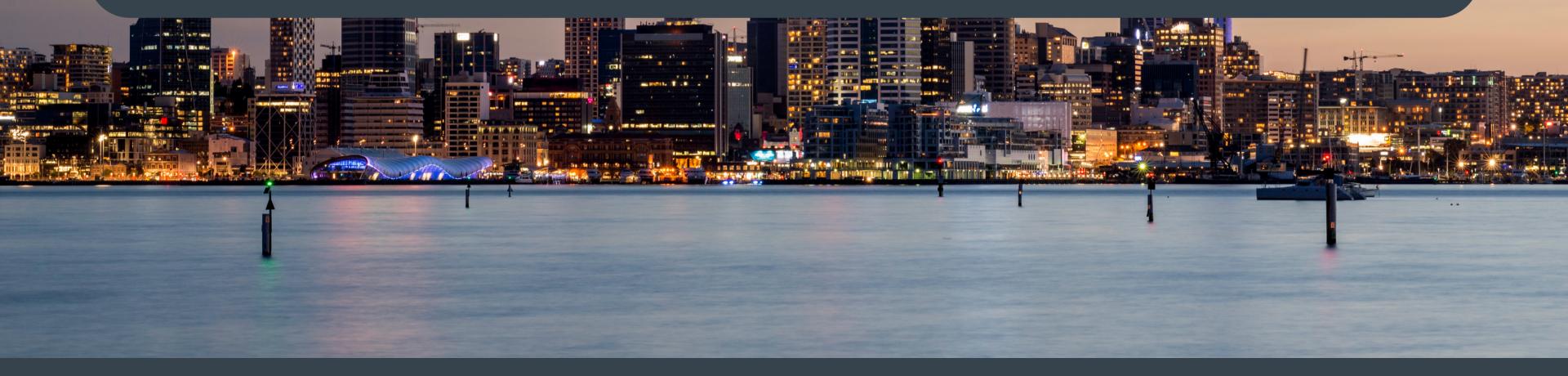








Full Answer Example



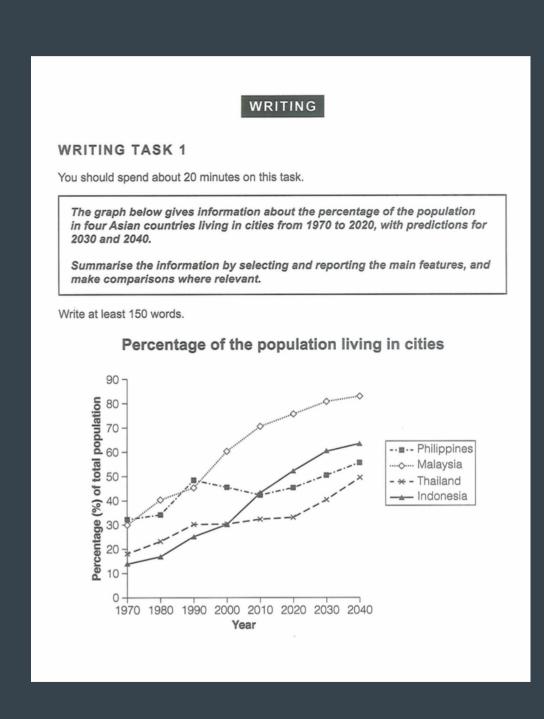








Full Example #1



Full Example #1

The line graph provides a visual representation of the percentage of city-dwellers across four nations: the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia, from 1970 to 2040. Overall, it is expected that the percentage of urban residents will be rising in all four nations for the next 17 years.

The clearest trend is observed with the Philippines, which was the only nation to experience an obvious decline in city-dwellers. As shown in the diagram, the percentage of urban residents in the Philippines dropped from around 48% in 1990 to about 43% in 2010 before it had begun to rise again, reaching approximately 53% in 2023.

Both Malaysia and Indonesia's populations demonstrate a remarkably similar trend. The data clearly shows that from 1970 to the present year, the total population of both nations has been increasing. In 1970, Malaysia's population was 30% while Indonesia's population was approximately 14%. However, these figures have risen to approximately 75% and 55% respectively for the current period (2023). Additionally, it is worth noting that Malaysia has consistently had a higher percentage of urban residents compared to Indonesia throughout the years, and this trend is expected to continue until 2040, with the highest percentage of residents reaching just over 80% for Malaysia and around 60% for Indonesia who will be risiding in central areas.

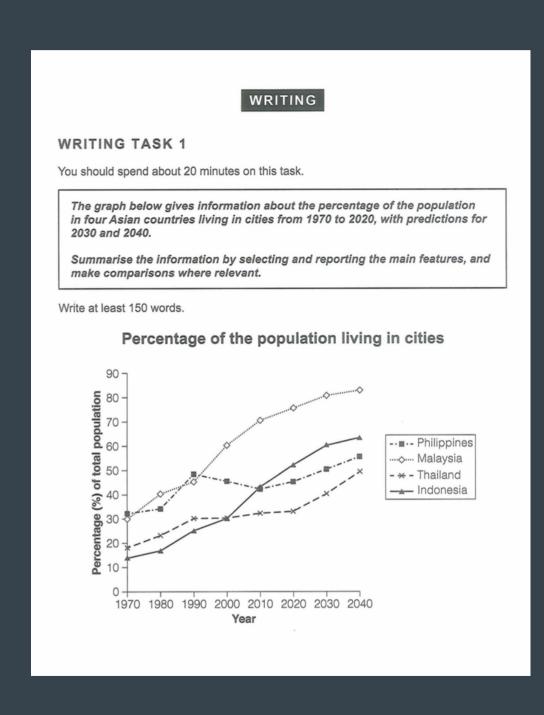








Full Example #2



Full Example #2

The graph shows the percentage of city-dwellers in four nations: Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia, from 1970 to 2040. Overall, urban residency is expected to continue increasing in all four nations.

The most noticeable trend occurred in the Philippines, as it was the only country that saw a clear decrease in city-dwellers. The diagram shows that the urban population percentage in the Philippines went down from about 48% in 1990 to around 43% in 2010 before it had started to rise again, reaching approximately 53% in 2023.

Both Malaysia and Indonesia have shown a similar population trend, with consistent growth from 1970 to the present (2023). In 1970, Malaysia had a population of 30%, while Indonesia had about 14%. These numbers have now risen to approximately 75% for Malaysia and 55% for Indonesia. It's important to note that Malaysia has consistently had a higher percentage of urban residents compared to Indonesia over the years. This trend is expected to continue until 2040, with Malaysia reaching just over 80% and Indonesia at around 60% urban residents in central areas.

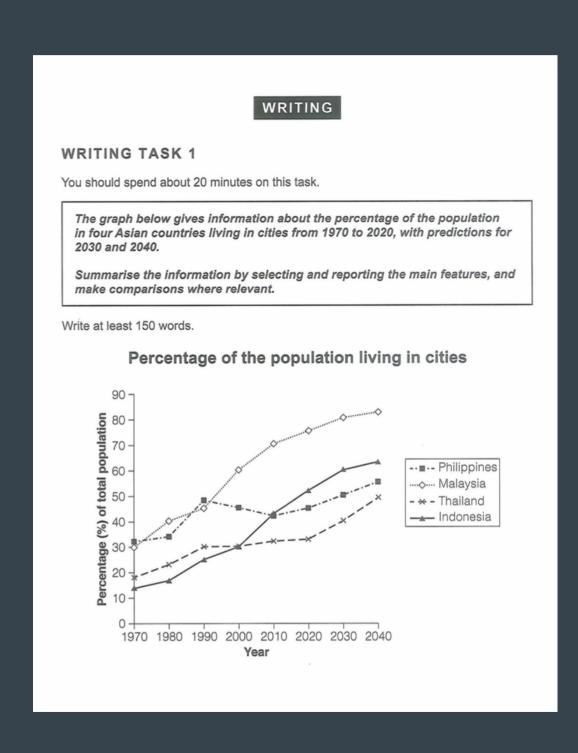








Full Example #3



Full Example #3

The line graph depicts statistical data regarding the percentage of urban population across four nations from 1970 to 2040. Overall, it's evident that the percentage of Malaysian city dwellers is significantly higher than the other three nations, and the general trend indicates continuous growth for all nations.

The clearest trend is observed in Malaysia, where the urban population has gradually increased over approximately 53 years, from 30 percent in 1970 to about 75 percent. A similar trend can be seen in Indonesia, which experienced a gradual rise from around 12 percent to a peak of just under 60 percent until around the present day.

An additional point of interest is the relationship between the Philippines and Thailand, illustrating nearly identical trends. The percentage of urban residents fluctuated similarly, reaching approximately 49 percent for the Philippines and roughly 28 percent for Thailand between 1970 and 2000.

Looking towards the future, the statistical data for all four nations indicates that the urban population will continue to grow until 2040, with no indication of decline.

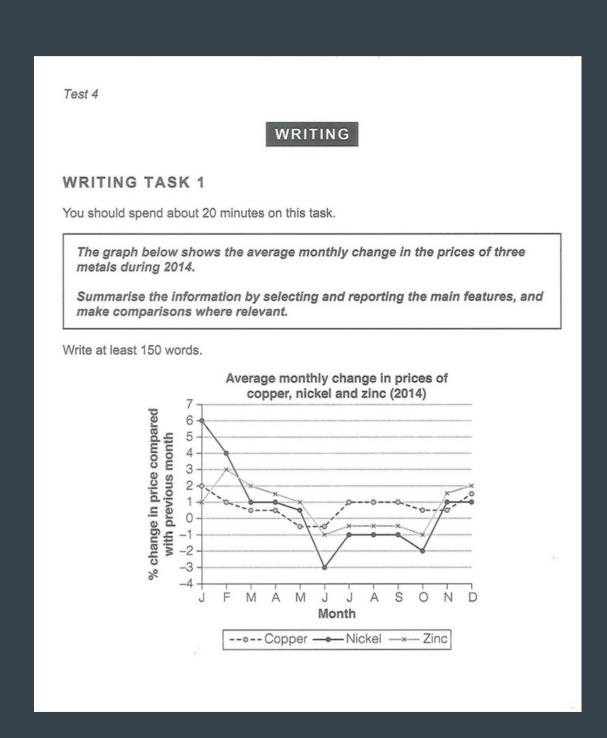








Full Example #4



Full Example #4

The line graph presents an illustrative description of the typical monthly variances in the price of three alloys, which include: copper, nickel, and zinc, throughout 2014. It can generally be noted that all three alloys had fluctuated through the months of May, June, and July before there was a period of stability.

The clearest trend is shown by the price of Nickel in January, which had the highest percentage change before it started falling. In January, the percentage change for the price of Nickel had been 6% and then this dropped further to -3% in June of 2014 - a total percentage decrease of 9%.

Between February and June, the price of Copper was gradually declining from 1% to -0.5% at the same time as the percentage change of Zinc was also steadily falling from 3% to 1%. Throughout the same period, the percent of Nickel had also dropped 4% to -0.5%, which illustrates the greatest change in the cost of any of the three metal-alloys.

An additional point of interest is the moderate increase of all three metals' percentage price changes from June to July before stabilizing in the three months that followed it. Nickel jumped from -3% to -1%, and Zinc slightly rose from -1% to roughly -0.5%, whereas Copper increased from -0.5% to 1% followed by a short period of stability at roughly -1%, -0.5%, and 1% respectively.















