

WRITING ASSESSMENT REPORT

Candidate ID



Submission Date



Writing

5

Task

1

Type

Line Graph

Marking key

Positives (breakdown of each criterion)

Task Achievement/Response

Cohesion & Coherence

Lexical Resource

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

Negatives (if any)

Grammatical error or wrong sentence formation

Wrong word choice/formation/spelling

under-developed/generalized idea/weak example

wrong/weak use of cohesive devices/referencing

logical inconsistency or off-topic/irrelevant detail

Repeated word/phrase or confusing information

can be written differently

Candidate's Work

Question

IELTS 7, Test 02. Refer to the book for question image.

Essay

The given line graph illustrates the quantity of fish and various meat kinds consumed in grams per week per person by a European country from 1979 to 2004.

Overall, with <u>major and minor</u> fluctuations the grams of chicken eaten has been increased rapidly while the consumption of lamb, beef and fish decreased during these two and a half decades.

Beef is the most popular meat type at the start of the period with nearly 220 grams consumed as compared to chicken and lamb taken around 150 grams. After 1989, the chicken overtook the beef consumption and rose to about 250 grams in 2004, on the other hand, beef and lamb quantities taken declined to about 100 and 60 grams during the same time.

The fourth type of meat which is fish has been least favourite in contrast to other meat types, consumed approximately 60 grams in 1979 then minor fluctuations through out the period and less than 50 grams in 2004.

Feedback

Task Achievement

162 words.
requirements of the task are covered.
information for the overview is appropriately selected.
presents and highlights key features but some could be more fully extended.

TASK REQUIREMENTS

You manage to understand the main features of the task, and have a consistent format as well. Remember that your aim here is basically 4 things:

There are 4 parts to every task 1 and the key hints are right there in the question.

<u>summarize</u> the information by <u>selecting</u> and <u>reporting</u> the <u>main features</u>, and make comparisons where relevant.

- 1.**SUMMARIZE** don't write a lot of details or everything. It is a summary, not a detailed description.
- word count of your summary is 162 words so you do a great job in keeping it short. Writing more than 180-200 words can mean that you might be giving too many details, have something irrelevant or lack focus with some details.
- 2. **SELECT THE MAIN FEATURES** notice the key information is: these include the main trends/features, values that you notice You don't have to select EVERYTHING.
- 3. **REPORT THE MAIN FEATURES** you have to repeat this key information and report figures that further explain these main features. You don't have to write about everything.
- **4. MAKE COMPARISONS** don't just list information. You have to COMPARE and CONTRAST. Notice what the contrasting changes or similarities are. Notice these differences between figures as well. This is a major part of Task 1 so be careful.
- You do avoid listing all the figures and select the important ones, but there is a lack of comparisons and I think you can work on this.

OVERVIEW & LANGUAGE

Overview:

It is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to note that overview is the most important part of your writing task 1 - if you get this wrong, your TA remains 4-5.

Many candidates confuse this overview with just the lowest and highest point - of course these are easy to notice but remember that main features or this overall trend is for the BIGGER PICTURE OF THE DATA you are given.

Notice what do you see OVERALL? What information is spread out or consistent or generally common throughout this information?

• You've done a great job here to notice that consumption of chicken seems to be on a considerable rise throughout while the same dropped for other meat types.

however, there are no 'major fluctuations' for chicken's data so be careful with the way you present your overview.

- Fish's intake remains considerably low throughout and shows very minimal change.
- another main trend that I can notice here is that the data for the decrease of beef and lamb shows a similar trend/pattern. If you were to mention this as well along with comparisons of the information, **your TA could be a strong 7-8.**

- use of subjective language:

avoid using language that can hint at subjectivity: your opinion or consideration.

you use words like the most popular and the least favourite and I can see why you mention this, but can we be sure if chicken is the most popular while fish is not?

Maybe the lamb or beef became extremely expensive so people had no option but to eat chicken. Or perhaps fish is not commonly found in this country so a lower intake?

We just can't be sure here about the popularity or dislike so we must avoid using language that can show our opinion, thoughts, feelings or beliefs.

Even if you are writing a report on 'no. of car accidents in 2018 in five different countries' and see that the figures are in millions, you simply do not say something like 'it is very unfortunate' - only aim is to select and report information no matter what it is about.

COMPARISONS & BASELINE FIGURE

- comparisons:

If you list information without proper differences (contrast and compare), your score will be low.

If one value Y is at 220 grams and another Z is at 150 g so instead of mentioning these two without a clear link, you can simply write '220 g of meat was consumed by per person in a week while the value for lamb and chicken was 70 grams less (than this).

I get this difference (70) from quick math (220-150). This helps you to add comparisons (similarities/differences) and also be able to avoid listing information mechanically.

You can use terms like doubled, halved, tripled OR increased by two/three/four times OR 10% increase, or reduced/decreased by 10 percent, etc depending on the data given to you.

For your practice: what kind of difference do values like 33% and 3% project? or the change between \$10 and \$20?

baseline figures:

now when you add differences/changes in your summary, you should be careful with baseline figures for any comparison or reporting being done. You must give either point A or B - Otherwise, examiner will be left confused about what to think about.

To put it more simply, your work should be such that a person who has not seen the visual information has enough understanding to sketch out the main aspects of what the given information indicates.

Let's say that you only write:

at the start of \boldsymbol{X} , the consumption of chicken was 70 grams less than that of meat.

Now I am confused because I don't know if it is 1000 minus 70 or 220 minus 70. I do not have either information A or B to understand this difference. This is why either '...was 110 g, and meat's consumption was 70 grams more...' or 'meat's consumption was 220g while that of chicken was 70 grams less'

With this info given I can think meat = 110+70 or chicken = 220-70.

Expected band score: 6.0

include comparisons in your writing for a higher TA score. You understand the aim really well here so you are very close to a 7.0!

Coherence and Cohesion

logically organises information there is a clear progression. cohesive devices are used. 1 confusing sentence limits progression.

Detailed explanation & suggestions for improvement:

- summarizing information and grouping it in appropriate paragraphs is really important because your overall score depends on how well-grouped the information is (similar/contrasting details and the comparisons) and how easy it is for the reader to understand.
- You use cohesive devices like 'overall, on the other hand, after, in contrast to' and also 'while' to show contrast within the information.

One does not need a lot of cohesive devices in Task 1 so you have the right balance here.

• However, avoid mixing a lot of details in one sentence as it can get confusing for the examiner to understand if details seem unclear or inconsistent, and you might end up making grammatical mistakes.

Last paragraph (which is one sentence long) gives a lot of information all mixed in one without a clear development. Remember that the use of commas and fullstops at the right instance is equally important for understanding. You could write:

Fish was consumed the least and showed a consistent trend during this time period. Its intake was approximately 60 grams in 1970 which reduced by nearly 10 grams (OR - reduced to nearly 50 grams) in 2004.

Maintain a proper flow in your writing and don't confuse the examiner. This one sentence has the potential to reduce your TA + C&C + GRA!

Expected band score: 6.0 close to 7.0 with issues in TA improved and last paragraph re-written.

Lexical Resource

good range of vocabulary used.No spelling errors.adverbs are used.1 wrong word formation and formation.

Detailed explanation & suggestions for improvement:

- you have used words like 'illustrates the quantity...increaded rapidly...two and a half decades...consumption...quantities taken...consumed approximately' and these are good examples of lexis.
- you use words like 'about' and 'approximately' for giving approximations.

You can also use words like 'just above/below, just over/under, almost, roughly, close to, nearly' for approximations.

- major fluctuations: data for chicken did not show major fluctuations. Use this word only when the changes are too noticeable and are oscillating regularly in a similar way. Better fit here could be 'changes or differences'
- through out = this is one word: throughout.
- You can also use <u>adjectives</u> to show variety in lexis and grammar as well.

the grams of chicken eaten has increased rapidly = There was a rapid increase in the grams of chicken eaten.

- noun form: Rapid increase in the intake of chicken from 1979..
- Avoid repeating quantities like 'grams':

You can simply write **gram (g)** once and then just use the letter **g** every time you have to use it. Same applies for minutes, kilograms, seconds, etc.

Expected band score: 7.0

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

mix of sentence structures. some grammar errors due to punctuation can be noticed. subordinate conjunctions used.

Detailed explanation & suggestions for improvement:

• your use of grammar has significantly improved over time but some issues can still be noticed. I am sure you will improve this as well.

Remember to use full stops where necessary otherwise your sentence can become run-on.

corrections:

• the grams of chicken eaten has been increased rapidly

use of has + been makes it perfect CONTINIOUS so you then need to have the verb with -ing after writing 'been'.

correction: chicken eaten has increased rapidly.

- correction: overtook beef consumption (no need for 'the' here)
-250 grams in 2004, on the other hand, beef..

correction: (after full stop) On the other hand, beef and lamb...

OR

beef and lamb quantities, on the other hand, declined..

• ...has been least favourite... = has been THE least favourite...

you need 'the' with any superlative form: the highest, the lowest, the most, the least, the majority.

Expected band score: 7.0 why not aim for an 8.0? Keep working hard.

TR CC LR GRA **6.0 6.0 7.0 7.0**

OVERALL BAND SCORE 6.5 (closer to 7.0 than 6.0)

General comments:

You understand most requirements of the task and presented a good summary. I like the way you have grouped information but there is a lack of comparisons and I think you could easily score a 7.0 or more for this task if this point was also taken care of.

Your use of grammar is constantly improving so this is a good thing to notice.

I will appreciate your regular questions anytime - I am sure you will have many before the test. All candidates regularly ask questions to clear any queries or to get help with any topic they are finding confusing. I hope you will start doing the same before the test so you are fully prepared for the IELTS.

I wish you the best of luck

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