

IELTS Writing Task 1 - Correction Service

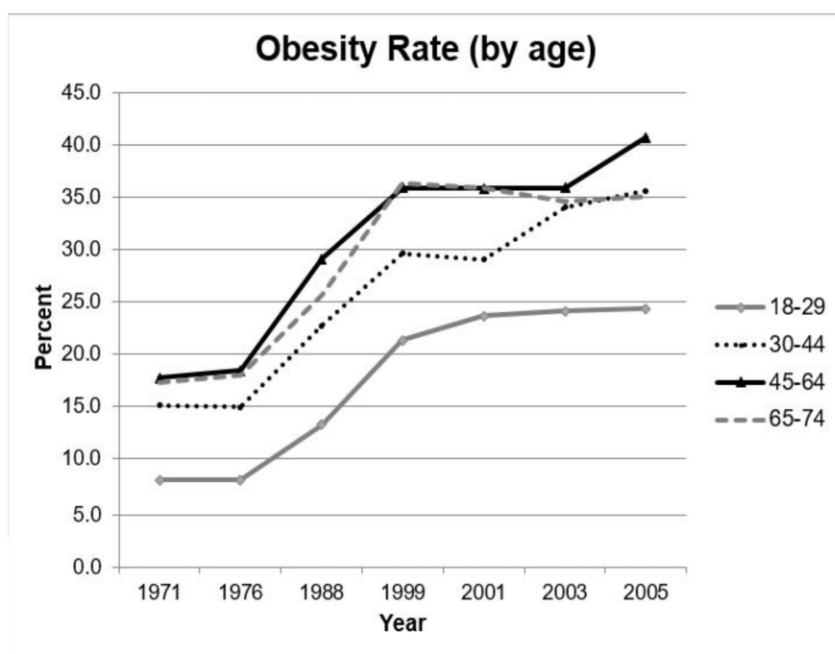
Name: Stella

Date: April 24th 2023

Question Type: Dynamic

Question Number: 3

Question: Take a look at the graphic and complete the task. The table shows the obesity rate in one country over a period of time. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Introduction Paragraph

- Introduce the topic / purpose / data of the graph in your words.
- This only needs to be 1 sentence.

“The graph illustrates the obesity rating rate in 4 different ages groups from 1971 to 2005. Obesity is measured in percent (of each age group).”

- [📖] You can also say “the rate of obesity”
- [📖] “ages” means period of history. Here, we need “different age groups”, “different age ranges”
- [👍] It's a good idea to include how the data is measured. Especially if you are worried about reaching 150 words.

Extra Comments

- [👍] Good. You accurately introduced the purpose of the graph in your own words.

Overview Paragraph:

- Present the main features of the graph in general language.
- Most IELTS Task 1 topics have only 2 ~ 4 main features.
- Avoid using specific numbers, percentages or details

Overall, we can see that obesity levels increased sharply at in all age groups over the time period, particularly for 45 to 64 year-olds.

- [👍 / TR] - Well done. In a dynamic graph like this one, the main features are often the 'journey' of the data. In this case, the main 'journey' is increasing.
- [👍 / TR] - You noticed that 45-64 year-olds increased more than the others. This is an appropriate main feature.
- [💡] - You could have also noted that 18-29 year-olds and 65-74 year-olds didn't increase further after 1999.

Extra Comments


IELTS Writing Task 1 graphs will often give you at least 2 different trends or significant features to comment on. In this case, the 18-29 and 65-74 groups were the other main features.

Body 1: - Describe the first group of main features in detail

First of all, the (number of) people suffering from obesity (aged) between 45 and 64 saw a sharp raise rise, increasing from 18% to around 40% with the whole time (period).

- [TR] - You could add more detail to this category to show the 'journey' of it.
- [💡] There is a period in the middle where the data didn't increase. "Although between 1999 and 2003, the number remained stable at 35%, before climbing in the last 2 years to 40%"

Similarly, the number of people suffering from obesity aged between 30 and 44 also soared between 1976 and the end of the year, reaching 35% at by 1999.

- [👍] Good signpost.
-  Some other ways to say this are "obese people / the levels of obesity / those with obesity"
- [TR] - Again, you could add more detail to this category to show the 'journey' of it.
- [💡] You could compare how its trend was similar to the previous data from 1999 - 2001. "This age group also saw a period of levelling off between 1999 and 2001, but then also increased to 35% in the remaining years."
- [C&C] Add a precise, descriptive signpost to the start of this sentence to help the reader understand which feature you are going to talk about.
- [💡] "Two groups in particular saw a larger increase than the others, 30-44 and 45-64 year-olds."
- [💡] "Starting with the 2 age groups that rose consistently throughout the whole graph, ..."

Extra Comments

Body 2: - Describe the second group of main features in detail

Secondly, the (rate of) obesity recorded among 18 to 29 year-olds gradually increased, rising from 8% to over 20% in 1999. It then increased a little more for the next 6 years, and finished at 25%.

- [C&C] Add a precise, descriptive signpost to the start of this sentence to help the reader understand which feature you are going to talk about.
- [💡] "However, the youngest and oldest age group in the graph seemed to stabilise their obesity levels halfway through the graph."
- [💡] "However, the other two age groups only saw a rise in obesity in the early phases of the graph."
- [👍] - This is a better description of the 'journey' of the data. Good work.

The number of people considered obese among 65-74 year-olds saw a big 17% increase, shooting up from 18% to over 35% by the end of the time period.

- [C&C] - A supporting signpost would be good here. "At the same time / Meanwhile / Likewise"

- [TR] - Again, you could add more detail to this category to show the 'journey' of it. Is this the same as others? Is it different from the other categories in some way?

- [💡] Just like the 18-29 group, the number grew, but didn't increase in the last half of the graph "However, just like the 18-29 year-old group, obesity rates levelled off after 1999 and remained at 35% until the end of the graph in 2005."

Extra Comments 🗨️:

- [📖] Like the previous paragraph, I have suggested some additional words that suit the academic tone/register expected in IELTS Task 1.

Band & Criteria Feedback:

Overall Score:
Band 6.5

- **Task Response:** 6.0 - You introduced the topic and features accurately, but in Body 1 and Body 2, the descriptions were too limited, there were few comparisons.

- **Coherence & Cohesion:** 6.0 - More precise and detailed signposts at the start of Body 1 and Body 2 would improve your score here. Tell me which feature you're going to focus on first. Signposts like "similarly / likewise / however." also help you compare data and show your ability to reference (this improves your score)

- **Vocabulary:** 7.0 - There were a few spelling errors, but I still think you *just* get 7.0 because of the variety and accuracy of the words you chose.

- **Grammar:** 7.0 - Well done here too! I made a few grammar changes with prepositions, but overall it was good.

Extra Comments 🗨️: You are very close to getting Band 7.0, Stella! You can see from the criteria feedback that the Task Response and Coherence & Cohesion are the main areas to improve. Try to use signposts to help the reader understand what is coming next. Add more detail to the journey of the data, including times when the data *doesn't* move. If you can address these issues, then Band 7.0 is certainly possible!

Feedback Key:

- [👍] **Great! Well done!** - This sentence or paragraph is well-written, logically presented and describes the information in the graph / diagram accurately.

- [TR] **Task Response** - Your sentences might describe the information in the graph/data inaccurately. Double-check the data in your sentence is the same as the picture.

- [C&C] **Coherence & Cohesion** - Changes in data / information may not be clear and comparisons may be difficult to visualise without looking at the graph.

- [🔧] **Grammar** - Tenses, articles, prepositions, word order and other grammar changes that would be considered mistakes.

- [📖] **Wording / Vocabulary** - Words, phrases or collocations that are unclear or unfamiliar to native English readers. They may harm Vocabulary or Coherence & Cohesion scores.

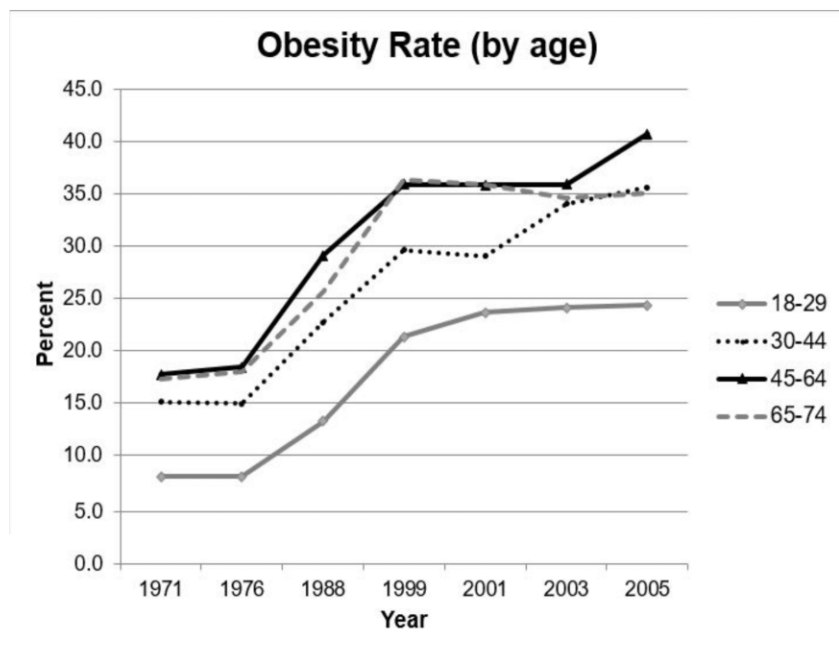
- [💡] **Alternative Reasons** - I will suggest a different description that describes the data / information more clearly.

- [?] **Confusing / Unclear** - I am not sure what you are trying to describe or compare. Often this is fixed by writing chronologically (start → finish)

Questions about the feedback? Email me: mark@markteacher.com

(Sample essay on next page)

IELTS Task 1 Essay Sample



The table shows the obesity rate in one country over a period of time.

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

The line graph illustrates the number of obese people in a certain country over a period of about 35 years. The people involved were divided into 4 categories, aged between 18 and 74.

Overall, we can see that the obesity rate **increased** amongst all age groups. It seems as though the obesity rates of 18-29 year olds, 30-44 year olds and 45-64 year olds **grew** the most, whereas the other category of 65-74 years old **rose**, though not to the extent of the other two.

Starting with the increases, 18-29 initially had a relatively low level of obesity from 1971 to 1976. However, from then on, obesity rates **jumped** significantly to just under 24% in 2001, after which it **remained** steady. In regards to 30-44 year olds, there was also a dramatic increase after 1976. At 36%, the obesity rate **matched** that of 44-64 year olds in 1999 at 36%, but **stabilised** for the remainder of the time period. Meanwhile, 45-64 year olds experienced a very similar trend, skyrocketing in 1976 by 18% also until 1999, when it finally **levelled** off, only to **surge** yet again between 2003 and 2005. It eventually **finished** at over 40%, which is the highest on the graph.

Finally, 30-44 year olds **fluctuated** between increase and stability after 1976. There was a dramatic surge in obesity from 1976 to 1999, where the rate almost **doubled**, followed by a plateau for just 2 years, after which it **climbed** steadily over the last 4 years, reaching 35% by 2005.

(252 words)

Useful Task 1 Verbs

Increases:

- To increase
- To grow - grew - grown
- To jump - jumped - jumped
- To match - matched - matched
- To surge - surged - surged
- To double - doubled - doubled
- To climb - climbed - climbed

Unchanged:

- To remain - remained - remained
- To stabilise - stabilised - stabilised
- To level off - levelled off - levelled off

Unstable:

- To fluctuate - fluctuated - fluctuated