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ielts writing task 1 general sample answers

Anyone taking the IELTS General Training test is required to write a letter for Writing Task 1. To show you what a strong letter looks like, I asked our academic team to produce some Task 1 trial letters. All of these Task 1 test letters would easily score a Band 7, 8 or 9 in the IELTS Task 1 exam. What do you think of them? Did you find anything about them surprising? Join the discussion in the comments below!

Informal Letters
Task 1 Example #1: You're going on vacation next week and you need to ask your friend to see your dog while you're away. Write a letter to your friend. In your letter • specify how long you will be away • tell them what needs to be done • specify how you will compensate them

IELTS Sample Letters (IELTS Writing Task 1) The purpose of this section is to help you with writing assignment 1 in the IELTS General test. In Task 1, candidates are asked to respond to a given issue with a letter asking for information or explaining a situation. It is suggested that about 20 minutes are spent on Task 1, which requires candidates to write at least 150 words. Depending on the task proposed, candidates are assessed on their ability to: - engage in personal correspondence - induce and provide general factual information - express needs, desires, likes and dislikes - express opinions (views, complaints etc.)

IELTS Writing Task 1 - Academic
IELTS Sample Charts (IELTS Writing Task 1) Writing Task 1 of the IELTS Academic test requires you to write a summary of at least 150 words in response to a specific graph (bar, line or graph), table, chart, or process (how something works, how something is done). This task tests the ability to select and report the main functions, describe and compare data, identify the meaning and trends in factual information, or describe a process.

IELTS Writing Task 2 (IELTS Sample essays) IELTS Writing Task 2 requires you to write at least 250 words. You will be presented with a topic and will be tested on your ability to respond by giving and justifying an opinion, discussing the subject, summing up details, outlining problems, identifying possible solutions and supporting what you write with reasons, arguments and relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience. The assessment of task 2 carries more weight in marking than task 1. Writing scripts are characterized by trained and certified IELTS sensors, all of which have relevant teaching qualifications and are recruited as examiners by the test centres and approved by the British Council or IDP: IELTS Australia. Do you need to master English to a certain standard? Maybe you're going to go into an English-speaking university, or maybe you're hoping to emigrate to an English-speaking country. If so, there is a good chance that you will take the IELTS exam. If you are preparing to take the IELTS exam, you can already know the basics of what to expect - but in case not, let's quickly summarize. What is the IELTS Exam and who uses it? The IELTS is an international standardized test. IELTS stands for International English Language Testing System. You get a score between 0 and 9, where 0 is the lowest and 9 is the highest. The grades are used by more than 10,000 colleges (plus agencies and other institutions) in over 140 countries. You may need to achieve a certain score for a work visa or for immigration purposes, or for entry to an academic course. How does the IELTS Exam work? The IELTS exam consists of several different sub-tests or sections, in reading, writing, listening and speech. It takes a total of 2 hours and 45 minutes. You can choose to take academic module or General Training Module, depending on what you use English for. The listening and speech parts of the exam are the same for everyone, but there are different reading and writing tasks depending on whether you choose the academic or general modules. In this article we will look at Writing Assignment 1 for both the general and academic versions of the exam. (There are two writing tasks for each of these.) What does writing task 1 mean? Academic route If you have selected the academic route, Writing Assignment 1 prompts you to write at least 150 words that summarize a graph, table, chart, or process. You will normally be asked to summarize the information below by selecting and reporting the main functions, and making comparisons where relevant. General route If you have selected the general route, writing task 1 prompts you to write at least 150 words in the form of a letter, responding to a given situation or problem. You will normally get three bullet points of things that you should include. How is the writing task 1 graded? You will be assessed in four areas for writing assignment 1. Each one is worth 25% of your grades for that part: Task Achievement Coherence and Cohesion Lexical Resource Grammatical Range and Accuracy Finding Sample Questions and Answers One of the best things you can do to prepare for IELTS Writing Task 1 is to review some sample questions, have a chance to write your own answer for each , and then look at model responses. You may want to buy a book with sample questions and answers: Alternatively, there are many websites with free help available, and you can find many sample questions and answers here: General route: IELTS Sample Letters (from IELTS-exam.net) IELTS Writing Task 1 (from IELTS Advantage) Academic route: IELTS Sample charts (from IELTS-exam.net) IELTS Writing Task 1 (from IELTS AdvantageS) Two sample questions and four answers Here are some example questions Here are some example questions , with two model answers for each, so you can get an idea of what is required of you in Writing Assignment 1: Academic Writing Question: The chart below shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of phone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995-2002. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main functions, and making comparisons where relevant. Source: Cambridge English IELTS Papers Answer #1: This is an example of a Band 9 response, from the IELTS Advantage website: The bar graph shows the combined time spent on billions of minutes, on three different types of phone calls in the UK, from 1995-2002. Overall, local calls were the most popular throughout the period, with national and international calls and calls on mobiles second and third respectively. However, the number of minutes spent on international and national calls and mobiles increased during the period, with mobile minutes increases dramatically, thus narrowing the gap between the three categories by 2002. The minutes used on local calls fluctuated over the time period, with just over 70 billion minutes in 1995, reaching about 90 billion in 1999 and then steadily decreasing to just over 70 billion minutes in 2002. National and international calls steadily increased year on year, from just under 40 billion minutes in 1995 to a peak of just over 60 billion in 2002. Mobile minutes increased at a very fast pace from around 3 billion in 1995 to around 45 billion in 2002. Mobile use almost doubled from about 22 billion minutes in 2000 to 40 billion in 2001. (183 words) Answer #2: Here's another answer to the same question (also a Band 9 answer) by Harry (Phuc Co): The bar chart compares how much time spent by people in the UK on three different types of phone call between 1995 and 2002. It is clear that calls made via local, fixed lines were the most popular type, in terms of general use, throughout the period shown. The lowest numbers on the map are for mobile calls, but this category also saw the most dramatic increase in user minutes. In 1995, people in the UK used fixed lines for a total of just over 70 billion minutes for local calls, and about half that time for national or international calls. In comparison, mobile phones were only used for around 4 billion minutes. Over the next four years, the numbers for all three types of phone calls increased steadily. By 1999, time spent on local calls using landlines had reached a peak of 90 billion minutes. Then the number for this category fell, but the increase in the other two types of phone call continued. In 2002, the number of minutes of national/international landline calls passed 60 billion, while the number for mobiles rose to around 45 billion minutes. (197 words) General writing This question is taken from the IELTS Advantage website: Question: On a recent holiday you lost a valuable item. Fortunately, you have travel insurance to cover the cost of something lost. Write a letter to the manager of the insurance company. In your letter describe the item you lost explaining how you lost it telling your insurance company what you want them to do Answer #1: This is an example of a Band 9 response from IELTS Advantage website: Dear Sir / Madam I am writing to inform you that I recently lost my digital in Vietnam. The camera is a black Canon 70d and costs \$1,550 when I bought it new last month. It has a resolution of 20 megapixels, a Canon 67 millimeter lens and was in a brown leather bag with my name on it. I lost it when I had coffee with my husband in the backpacker area of Ho Chi Minh City. I think the coffee shop was called Highlands Coffee, and it was on Pham Ngu Lao Street. We had been at the coffee shop for about 45 minutes when I noticed it was missing. I have the right to make a claim on the value of the above item and ask that you send me details of what I have to do to continue. I look forward to hearing from you as early as possible. Yours faithful John Smith (163 words) Answer #2: Here's another model answer to the same question, taken from I speak English website: Dear Sir or Madam, I write to make an insurance claim for an item that I lost while on vacation last week. The item is a wristwatch that I inherited from my grandfather. Both the watch strap and face are made of gold, and the watch is worth a significant amount of money. It also has great sentimental value. I think I must have left the clock on the beach in front of the hotel where I was staying. I came back to search for it, but I can only assume that it was either covered in sand or that it had been washed out into the sea. I took out comprehensive travel insurance with your company, and my contract says that all lost goods are covered. I would therefore ask that you review the attached information about the estimated value of the watch and that you process my claim as quickly as possible. Please let me know if you need further information. Your faithful, Paul Jones (170 words) Do I need to get Band 9? These test answers are likely to get a Band 9 badge: that means they're pretty much perfect! Don't worry if you're not quite on this standard. For many academic courses, a Band 7 will be sufficient; for immigration purposes, Band 8 is normal enough. (Of course, check with your specific institution or agency to be sure of the standard you need to reach.) Tips for doing well on IELTS Writing Task 1 #1: Plan your answer before you start typing. Timings are tight, but you'll be more likely to cover everything well if you plan ahead. You have 20 minutes to write task 1, so use it well. You can aim for 3 minutes of planning, 15 minutes of writing and 2 minutes to check over what you have written for errors. This is especially important if you take the academic route, as you will not be told what important information to look for. The general route gives you bullet points to cover, and these will form the main sections of the letter. #2: Practice, practice, practice. Try out many test questions so you can get comfortable with the exam format. Even if your English is good, you still need to be able to meet specific exam requirements. For example, you need to know 150+ words look like on the page (or on the screen) so you can rest assured that you've written enough. If you don't have time to print answers to many practice questions, print out full answers to some questions, and write a plan for how you want to answer several others. #3: Remember that 150 words is the minimum word limit. If you've written less than this, you'll get a penalty (a lower score). There is no maximum, but since you only have 20 minutes, you will not be able to write pages and pages! Aim for around 160 - 190 words, so you can fully cover everything you need to write. If you write too much, you will probably end up adding irrelevant information... that can punish you. #4: Try to vary the vocabulary where appropriate. For example, if you describe several different upward trends on a graph, you can use the words session, rose, went up, or got higher instead of using the same word or phrase each time. Be careful, though: don't be tempted to use fancy vocabulary in the exam unless you're 100% sure you're using it correctly. #5: Provide an overview in the first paragraph. With the academic route, this overview can be a rewrite of the information provided about the chart/graph. For a letter in the general route, the overview should clearly state why you are writing the letter. Don't just copy the information given in question for your overview though. Instead, rewrite it by making it your own words (there is some good advice on this here). If you copy it, these words are not counted against the total of 150 words. Do your best to prepare well for the IELTS exam - but remember, you can take it as many times as you want, so if you don't quite get the result you want the first time, you can always take it again. good luck! Want to improve your English in five minutes a day? Get a subscription and start receiving our writing tips and exercises daily! Keep learning! Browse the General tab, check our popular posts, or select a related post below: below:

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