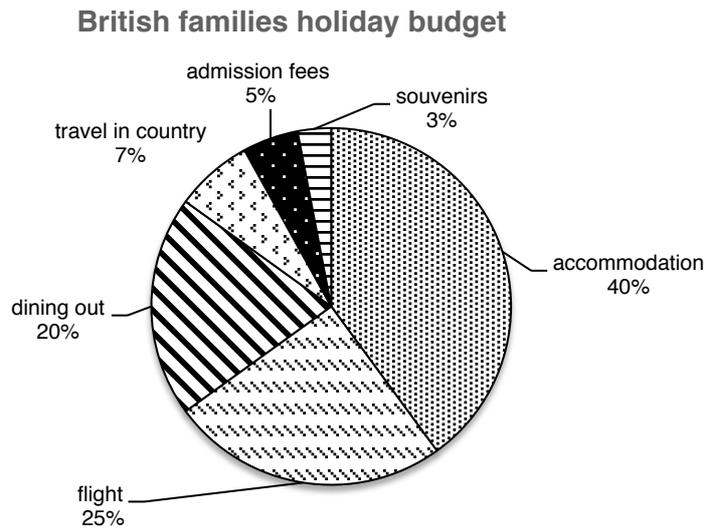


13-18. Read the model report and then answer the following questions.

The chart below shows how British families spent their holiday budget abroad in different areas in 2015.

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

Write at least 150 words.



The pie chart illustrates the proportion of money that families travelling overseas from Britain spent on six areas in a single year (2015).

Overall, it is clear that British families spent the majority of their budget on necessities, with accommodation and flights taking up the highest proportion of the cost of their travel. In contrast, once abroad, the British spent relatively little except on eating out.

The biggest expense for those leaving Britain to travel was accommodation, which took up a massive 40% of the average budget. The next most costly factor was flight tickets, with a quarter of the total holiday cost being spent on this. Interestingly, the price of food after the family arrived at their destination was only slightly less than the price of travel (20%).

In terms of smaller costs, the British allocated almost an equal amount to travel inside the country and admission fees to museums (7% and 5% respectively), while the lowest proportion of their budget was spent on souvenirs, which made up only 3% of total expenses.

(13) Every great report has got 3 ingredients: an introductory sentence, an overview, and specific details paragraphs. Draw a box around each “ingredient” in the report.

(14) Compare the introduction of the report to the task. How did the writer paraphrase the following words:

- a. chart _____
- b. British families _____
- c. 2015 _____
- d. areas _____

(15) Now look at the overview. What key features does the writer describe?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

(16) How does the writer organise their specific details paragraphs?

3rd paragraph = _____

4th paragraph = _____

(17) Does the writer include statistics in the report?

YES

NO

(18) The report that we looked at in the video showed CHANGES. Does this report show changes?

YES

NO

ANSWERS & COMMENTS

1. 150 words
2. 180 words *120 is not enough and you will receive a lower mark
150 is the minimum amount. It is better to write more to be sure that you have enough words
500 words is too many. You will waste time and a lot of your writing won't be relevant*
3. 20 minutes *If you spend less than this amount of time, you probably won't plan and answer the questions fully. If you spend more time, you are using minutes that should be spent on the Task 2*
4. False *You should practise writing your reports on official IELTS exam paper and count the words BEFORE the exam. By the time you arrive at the exam, you should know what 160- 200 words of YOUR HANDWRITING looks like. You can find a copy of My IELTS Classroom official writing paper attached to this video*
5. 3 **There are 3 steps in writing a great report:**
*1: An Introduction
2: An Overview
3: Specific Details Paragraphs (you should have two of these paragraphs)*
6. the task at the top of the page
The introduction is just a direct paraphrase of the words in the task!
7. False *You can use 1 or 2 words directly for the task, but you MUST NOT copy groups of words or the whole task*
8. False *Paraphrasing is giving the same information in different words
Copying is giving information using the same words*
9. Key Features / Main Trends
10. False *The overview should be **WORDS ONLY**. You must use numbers in your report, but these should go into the final two paragraphs that describe specific details*
11. because *You must NEVER give a reason for the changes or comparisons you see in the chart*
12. No *We never have a conclusion for our report because we have an overview. The overview can go directly after the introduction OR at the end of your report, but it is NEVER a conclusion. You will find out more about this in the Overview vs. Conclusion video*

13.

The pie chart illustrates the proportion of money that families travelling overseas from Britain spent on six areas in a single year (2015).

introductory sentence

Overall, it is clear that British families spent the majority of their budget on necessities, with accommodation and flights taking up the highest proportion of the cost of their travel. In contrast, once abroad, the British spent relatively little except for on eating out.

overview

The biggest expense for those leaving Britain to travel was accommodation, which took up a massive 40% of the average budget. The next most costly factor was flight tickets, with a quarter of the total holiday cost being spent on this. Interestingly, the price of food after the family arrived at their destination was only slightly less than the price of travel (20%).

In terms of smaller costs, the British allocated almost an equal amount to travel inside the country and admission fees to museums (7% and 5% respectively), while the lowest proportion of their budget was spent on souvenirs, which made up only 3% of total expenses.

specific details paragraphs

14a. pie chart

14c. in a single year (2015)

14b. families travelling from Britain

14d. areas (there is no synonym for this word!)

We will learn much more about how to paraphrase correctly in the next few videos. Just remember, paraphrase as much as you can – don't copy groups of words, but don't be afraid to use words from the task that CANNOT be paraphrased

15a. majority of money spent on necessities

15b. accommodation is biggest cost

15c. the British spend relatively little when abroad apart from on food

You should include 2 - 4 key features inside your overview. The chart for this report contained relatively little information, so here we only have 3

16. 3rd paragraph = large costs

4th paragraph = **small costs**

17. YES. *You must do this!*

18. NO. *This chart is for only one year, so we have to COMPARE. The language we need to compare is different to the language we need to describe change, but the way we organise our reports is always the same. Follow the recipe for success!!!!*