# **Writing skills**

# 3 Academic Writing Task 1 – Describing diagrams

#### In this unit you will practise:

- · understanding a diagram
- · understanding Lexical Resource
- describing a process
- · being accurate
- · improving coherence and cohesion

# 1 Understanding a diagram

Another form of visual information is a diagram. Again, you need to spend a little time studying and understanding the diagram before you begin to write. Remember, you need to include **all** of the most relevant information.

1.1 Look at the diagram below for one minute.

Test Tip Try drawing your own diagram of an everyday machine in your home (e.g. a washing machine). Divide the process up into different stages and describe it.





1.2 Match the verbs to parts 1–9 in the diagram. You may use more than one verb for each image.

lift	pour	leave	drain	add	put	tear
mix	press	soak	dry	place	slide	beat

There may be some labels included in the diagram. These are usually the names of different objects that you are not expected to know. You should use these in your description.

# 1.3 Study the diagram again and complete these sentences.

- 1 You need old newspapers, a to hold the mixture and containing 250 ml of water.
- 2 An is used to form the mixture into a pulp.
- 3 The pulp is poured into a
- 4 Some is used to lift the pulp out of the water.
- is used to flatten the pulp and press the water out.

#### Test Tip Remember, you have only 20 minutes to complete Writing Task 1, so you need to identify the most important information in only one or two minutes. To help plan your answer, write the different verbs you will use to describe each stage on the diagram itself. This will help to make sure you don't miss out any important steps in your description.

# 2 Describing a process - coherence and cohesion

Your Writing Task answer will be assessed based on its coherence (is it easy to understand?) and its cohesion (are the ideas connected well?). For every Writing Task answer, your ideas must be organised in a logical way and be connected together. Your answer must not be a list of individual sentences.

### 2.1 Complete sentences 1–9 with endings A–I.

- 1 The diagram explains how to
- 2 First,
- 3 Then, add 250 ml of water and
- 4 Next, using an electric mixer,
- 5 When it is ready,

- **6** Then, use a piece of mesh, to carefully
- 7 Next, open up an old newspaper and
- 8 Then, use a rolling pin to
- 9 Finally,

- A place the pulp mixture inside.
- B beat the mixture for about 45 seconds until it forms a pulp.
- C leave your new paper to dry in a warm place for at least 24 hours.
- D make recycled paper from old newspapers.
- E tear some newspaper into small pieces and put them in a bowl.
- F lift the pulp mixture out of the tray, allowing the water to drain.
- G press the paper down and force out any excess water.
- H leave the paper to soak for up to an hour.
- I pour the pulp into a shallow tray and add a further 100 ml of water. Mix it together by hand.

#### Writing skills

To describe a process, we usually use the passive voice.

#### Active voice

First, tear some newspaper into small pieces.

#### Passive voice

First, some newspaper is torn into small pieces.

**2.2** Now complete the description below by changing the sentences in 2.1 to the passive voice.

news	olains how i st, some nev Then,		

2.3 Look at the complete description in the Answer Key. The beginning of each sentence helps to organise the information and link it together. Complete the list of words/phrases below that help do this.

First, ... Then, ...

## 3 Lexical Resource - being accurate

# Common spelling mistakes

- **3.1** Accuracy in vocabulary includes using the correct spelling. The sentences below each contain one spelling mistake. Find the mistakes and correct them.
  - 1 The government increased spending in 1988 and again in 1998.
  - **2** The chart shows the persentage of students who have access to the internet in their home.
  - 3 From the pie charts, we can see the diffrent sports enjoyed by each age group.
  - 4 These figures remained steady untill 1990, when they rose steeply.
  - 5 The charts show the energy use of four different contries over a 50-year period.
  - 6 The highest rise occurred betwen 1970 and 1990.
  - 7 This figure had dicreased by 50% by the end of this decade.
  - 8 While the amount of money spent on education remained the same, the budget for transport incressed considerably over this time.

Test Tip Remember, your answer for Writing Task 1 will be marked against specific criteria. One of these is Lexical Resource. To get a good score, you need to use a wide range of vocabulary (not repeating the same common words) and use vocabulary accurately (without mistakes).

# Using the wrong noun

**3.2** • Accuracy in vocabulary also involves using the most appropriate words. Improve the accuracy of the sentences below by replacing the underlined words with one of the nouns from the box.

percentage	number	means	method
amount	factors	figures	

- 1 The <u>number</u> of traffic on the road continues to increase.
- 2 The diagram shows the way for making canned food.
- 3 The <u>amount</u> of children who do not have access to a computer at home is higher in Newtown than in Westbridge.
- 4 The chart shows figures for four different ways of transport in The Netherlands.
- 5 Another significant figure is the <u>percent</u> of the budget that the school spent on recruiting staff.
- 6 The chart clearly shows the <u>reasons</u> that led to the current energy problems. tailieutienganh.net I IELTS materials

### Using the wrong form

**3.3** • Another accuracy problem occurs when you choose the right word but use it in the wrong form. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1	The bet	ween the two is	only 9%. (	different)		
2	This involved a g	reat deal of hard	d .	(work)		
3	The chart shows granted in our		reas we tend	l to take for		
4	In the older grou (increase)	p, there was a d	ramatic	in 2000.		
5	The graph shows that the rate of women increased if more than that of men. (attend)					
6	There was a decrease from 2005 to 2010, but overall remained the same. (slight)					
7	The figures show how many people in the area make use of the local centre. (sport)					
8	We often go on (education)	trips to	museums a	nd art galleries.		