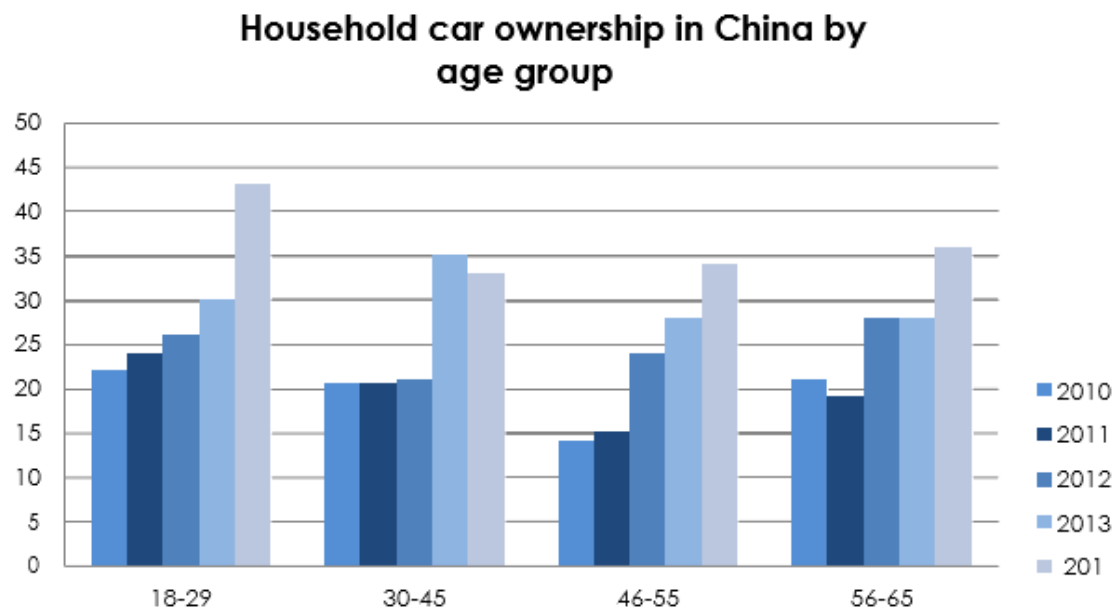


The chart below shows the percentage of household car ownership across different age groups in China between 2010 and 2014.

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



Paragraph 1: The bar graph illustrates information about household car ownership, percentage-wise, by four age groups in China from 2010 to 2014.

The bar graph illustrates information about household car ownership by four age groups in China from 2010 to 2014. The units are presented in percentages.

Paragraph 2: Overall, the percentage of car owners for all age groups in 2014 was higher than in all other years, except for those aged between 30-45 years old, and the maturer part of **the (as the population is defined)** population owned far more cars from 2012, than those of the same age group in the two previous **year years**.

Overall, the youngest aged group led the tally of car ownership by a steady rise over the years, and it experienced an exceptional increase in 2014, though the aged group 46-55 went through a similar trend. Meanwhile, the maturer part of the population owned far more cars from 2012, than those of the same age group in the two previous years.

The simple idea is state the two most significant features in the overview paragraph. Describe the first feature in the first body paragraph and the second feature in the second body paragraph.

Now, look at your overview paragraph. The two major features that you stated are..

- 2014 is the standout year
- The exponential rise of aged group's car ownership

That means, a reader should expect that you are going to cover these two points in the following paragraphs, respectively. Whereas in the first body paragraph, you mainly focused on the age groups 18-29 and 46-55. And in the second body paragraph, you started with something else which you didn't outline at all in the overview paragraph. You just added the outlined significant one in the second half of the second body paragraph. That means, your overview paragraph highlighted the exponential rise of aged group's car ownership as a major feature, but you treated it as a minor point. This is not a good idea.

A body paragraph should always start with a significant feature that you stated in the overview paragraph, whereas you started the second body paragraph with an exceptional feature, rather than the one that you stated in the overview paragraph.

Well, here in this case what you could do is..

- Either state this exceptional feature in the overview paragraph
- Or, just add this exceptional feature in the second part of the second body paragraph, rather than starting the paragraph with this feature.

Paragraph 3: The highest percentage of car proprietors (1)

owners in China in 2014 was the group 18-29 years, at about 43%. This figure gradually increased throughout the period, with the most significant rise from 2013 to 2014 by just over 10%. Similarly, a steady growth was also witnessed by individuals aged 46-55, which stood at just below 15% in 2010 and over doubled during the period, finishing the timeframe at around 35%.

(1) Proprietors and owners do not represent the same idea. Be aware of this. The word proprietor is used only in business, whereas an owner can be both.

Paragraph 4: On the other hand, the age group 30-45 saw a different pattern. Car owners of this age group accounted for about 20% in the first three years, but it had suddenly jumped to 35% in 2003, before slightly falling to about 33% in 2014. Additionally, the older group also saw a jump from 2011 to 2012. It started the period at about 20% but increased substantially to around 28% in 2012, it then **kept** this figure in 2013, and rose again in 2014 to above 35%.

On the other hand, the oldest age group experienced a jump from 2011 to 2012. It started the period at about 20%, but increased substantially to around 28% in 2012. It remained constant in the years 2012 and 2013, and then rose again to 35% in 2014. Additionally, the age group 30-45 saw a different pattern. Car owners of this age group accounted for about 20% in the first three years, but it had suddenly jumped to 35% in 2003, before slightly falling to about 33% in 2014. **Finally, the youngest group's car ownership continued rising and experienced a steep rise from 2013 to 2014, whereas the oldest aged group's car owning saw a significant rise from 2012.**

Well, we do not recommend for writing a separate conclusion paragraph for a Task 1 response. However, we always suggest you write the final sentence of the second body paragraph in such a way that it can give a gist of your discussion. Imagine the examiner is looking at this sentence and getting a straight answer. And start this sentence with the device **finally**.

A Complete Response

The bar graph illustrates information about household car ownership by four age groups in China from 2010 to 2014. The units are presented in percentages.

Overall, the youngest aged group led the tally of car ownership by a steady rise over the years, and it experienced an exceptional increase in 2014, though the aged group 46-55 went through a similar trend. Meanwhile, the maturer part of the population owned far more cars from 2012, than those of the same age group in the two previous years.

The highest percentage of car owners in China in 2014 was the group 18-29 years, at about 43%. This figure gradually increased throughout the period, with the most significant rise from 2013 to 2014 by just over 10%. Similarly, a steady growth was also witnessed by individuals aged 46-55, which stood at just below 15% in 2010 and over doubled during the period, finishing the timeframe at around 35%.

On the other hand, the oldest age group experienced a jump from 2011 to 2012. It started the period at about 20%, but increased substantially to around 28% in 2012. It remained constant in the years 2012 and 2013, and then rose again to 35% in 2014. Additionally, the age group 30-45 saw a different pattern. Car owners of this age group accounted for about 20% in the first three years, but it had suddenly jumped to 35% in 2003, before slightly falling to about 33% in 2014. Finally, the youngest group's car ownership continued rising and experienced a steep rise from 2013 to 2014, whereas the oldest aged group's car owning saw a significant rise from 2012.

Score and Comment

Task Achievement – Band 7 (You have given a well-focused and clear answer. Good work. However, try to add a conclusive sentence at the end. Notice how I've added the final sentence of the essay.)

Coherence and Cohesion – Band 6 (Make sure your overview paragraph is aligned with the remaining discussion. Spend 5 minutes for planning the essay. It works like magic.)

Vocabulary – Band 6 (Remember, there is a big difference between same and similar. When you use an alternative expression/word, always make sure you are applying the words that gives you the same meaning, not a similar meaning. It has a huge impact, it can change the original meaning of your intended sentence, as happened in terms of *proprietorship* and *ownership*. Well, you can go with the common simple words, rather than using confusing synonyms and losing your marks unnecessarily.)

Grammar – Band 7 (Your grammar is good. I appreciate it. Just make sure you are using proper articles. This is very important. In fact, most of the students lose their crucial marks because of applying inappropriate articles.)

Overall Band Score: 6.5

[Note: You might have noticed that we highlighted so many words and sentences.

Remember, this does not necessarily mean that you were incorrect. Most of the time, we do it considering a better alternative]