

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.5** score.

The graphic shows a statistic of coffee bought in different cities but in the same period, now we are going to analyse it.

According to the chart, most people went to a café for coffee or tea in all the six cities, except for Adelaide that had a higher percentage in instant coffee.

It is clear that going to a café for coffee or tea hits a peak in Melbourne with about sixty-three percent, and it hits a low in Adelaide with about forty-nine percent.

About instant coffee, we can see that the percentage rises gradually from Sydney to Brisbane, and then it fluctuates from Brisbane to Hobart.

The last topic of this survey is Fresh coffee: in all the cities, the smallest part of the people have bought it.

We can see that Sydney and Melbourne have got a very similar percentage: About forty-three and forty-two percent.

In the same way, we can also see that Brisbane and Adelaide have got approximately identical percentages (thirty-four percent)

Also the last two cities, Perth and Hobart have got very similar percentages: about thirty-eight percent.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is an attempt to address the task and the writer covers all three categories.

The response would be improved by better comparisons. For example, the comparison *It is clear that going to a café for coffee or tea hits a peak in Melbourne with about sixty-three percent* does not mention Hobart which shows a similar percentage. The description for buying instant coffee is very brief and there is no data to support the statements: the response could also be improved here.

Organisation is evident and there are some attempts to use linking words or phrases [*According to* | *The last topic*] but there is also an error [*About* / In the case of *instant coffee*]. Vocabulary is adequate in spite of some spelling errors [*higher* / higher | *percentage* / percentage | *sixty* / sixty | *Forty* / forty | *same was* / same way | *aproximately* / approximately | *identic* / identical]. The writer uses both simple and complex sentence structures with some accuracy but a wider range would also help to improve the score.