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2月李仙童写作预测—图表 作文

杨童-学为贵



X2

认准李仙童 雅思稳准狠

数据图 bar chart; line graph; table; pie chart

1. 动态趋势变化

2. 静态对比比较

地图

流程



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考场时间安排

1. 读题（判断动态静态；注意时态）

2. 完成开头段落和概况段落的句头

开头段落框架：

The statistical information provided demonstrates the differences in XX.

概况段落框架(只有文字性总结，没有数据； 1-2句话概括信息)：

Overall, it can be clearly seen that...、

3. 停笔一看图标识关键特征

大体特征（用于概括段落信息）

极值项目、相似点、差异大

4. 决定分段（主体段落2-3段）

5. 完成主体段落





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静态对比图

1. 先观察大体的特征
2. 先共同点，再看不同点
3. 不同点中先找差异大的以及项目数值最大的
4. 相似求均值；差异大求倍数
5. 不同项目时， 从一个项目入手做对比



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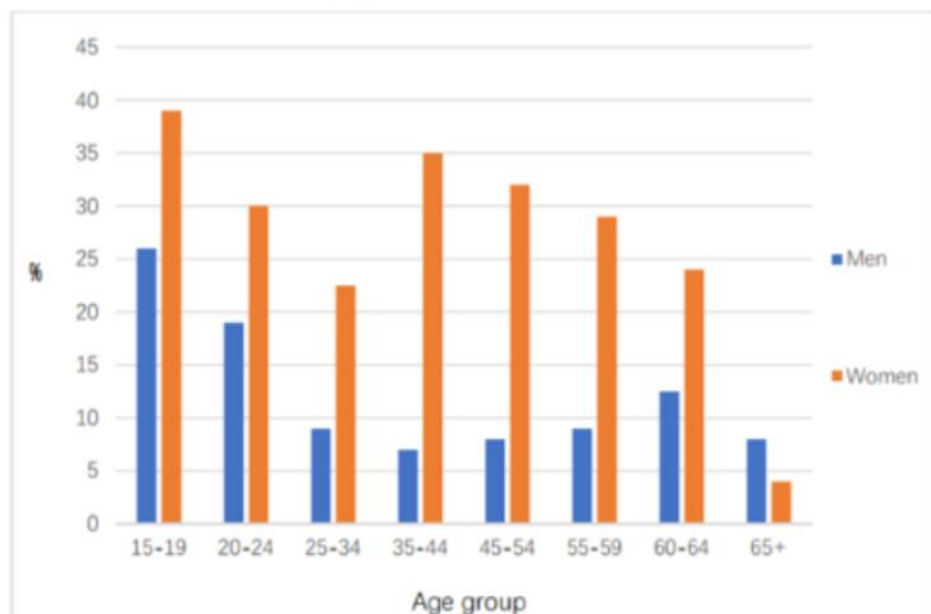
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The table and chart below give information about employment in Australia by age group in 2011.

Percentage of all people employed
(full-time and part-time) in Australia, 2011

Age group	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65+
Percentage employed	59%	80%	83%	83%	83%	73%	17%	12%

Percentage of men and women employed
part-time in Australia, 2011



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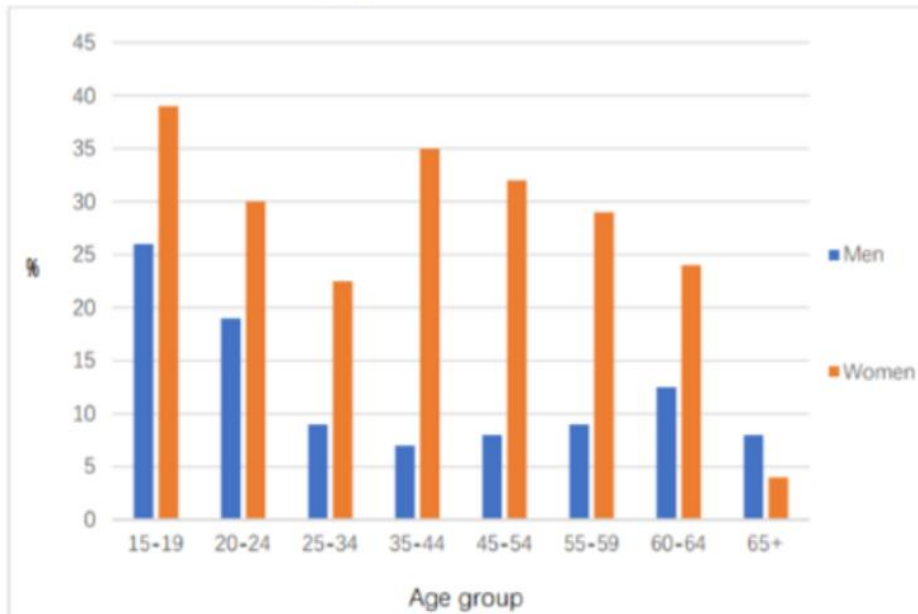
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Percentage of men and women employed
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- The statistical information provided demonstrates the differences in the employment rates based on age and gender in Australia in 2011.
- Overall, it can be clearly seen that the employment rate of the people aged between 20 and 59 was relatively high, and there were more women part-time job takers than men.

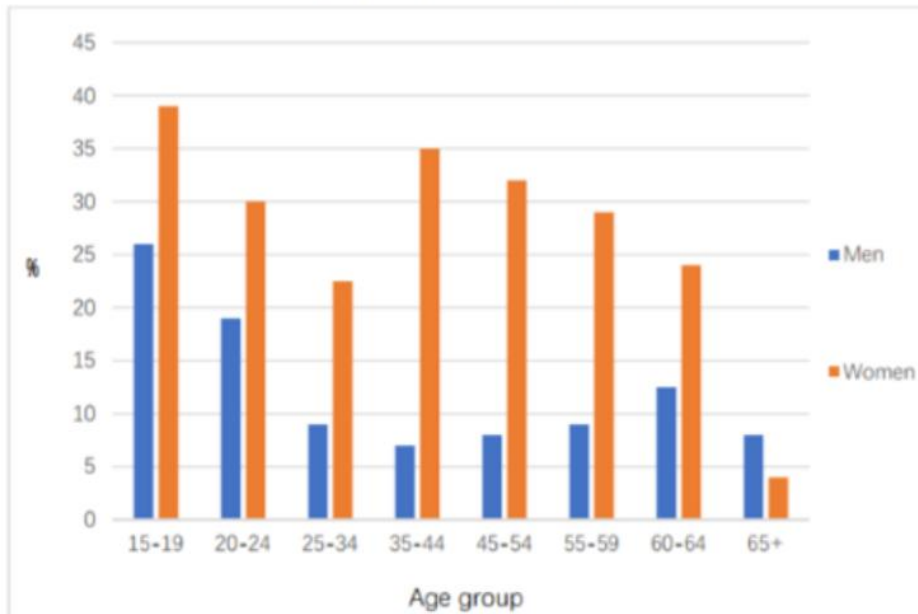




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- With regards to the total employment rates, for both full and part-time jobs, around three quarters or above were employed between the ages of 20 and 59. The figure for the youngest age group (15-19) shows that around six out of ten were employed, **whereas** in the two oldest age groups, over the age of 60, unemployment was relatively high, over 80% in the 60-64 age range and almost nine out of ten people were unemployed in the 65+ age group.



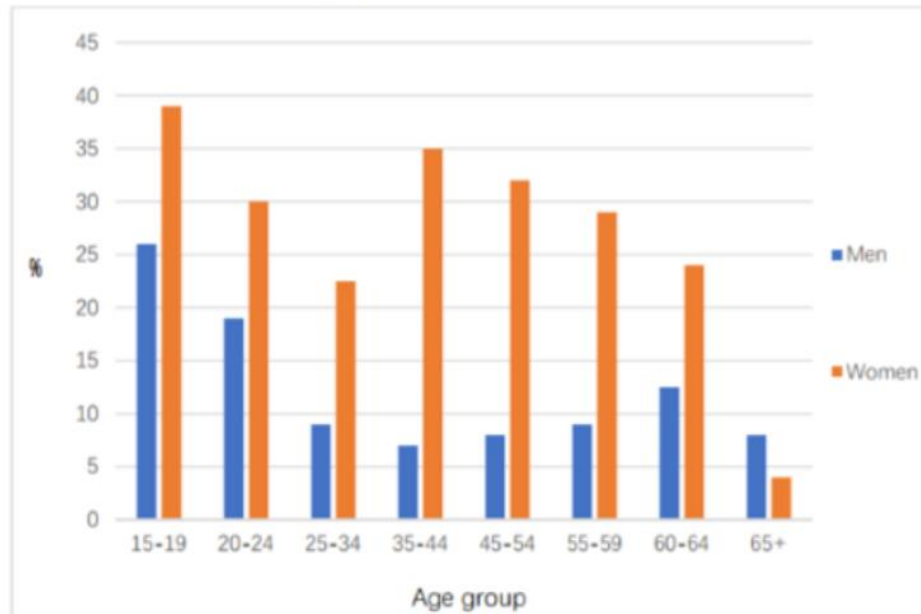


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- **The most striking feature is** the **disparity** in those employed in part-time roles in terms of gender. **With the exception of** the 65+ age group, in all other age categories the percentage of females working in part-time positions far **outnumbered** males. **The most marked difference** can be seen in the 35-44 age group, **in which** the percentage of women workers was roughly five times more than the figure for men (35 percent and 6 percent respectively). The group aged 45-54 and that aged 55-59 showed a similar pattern. Noticeably , it is only in the oldest age group that the percentage of males in a part-time job **exceeded** females.



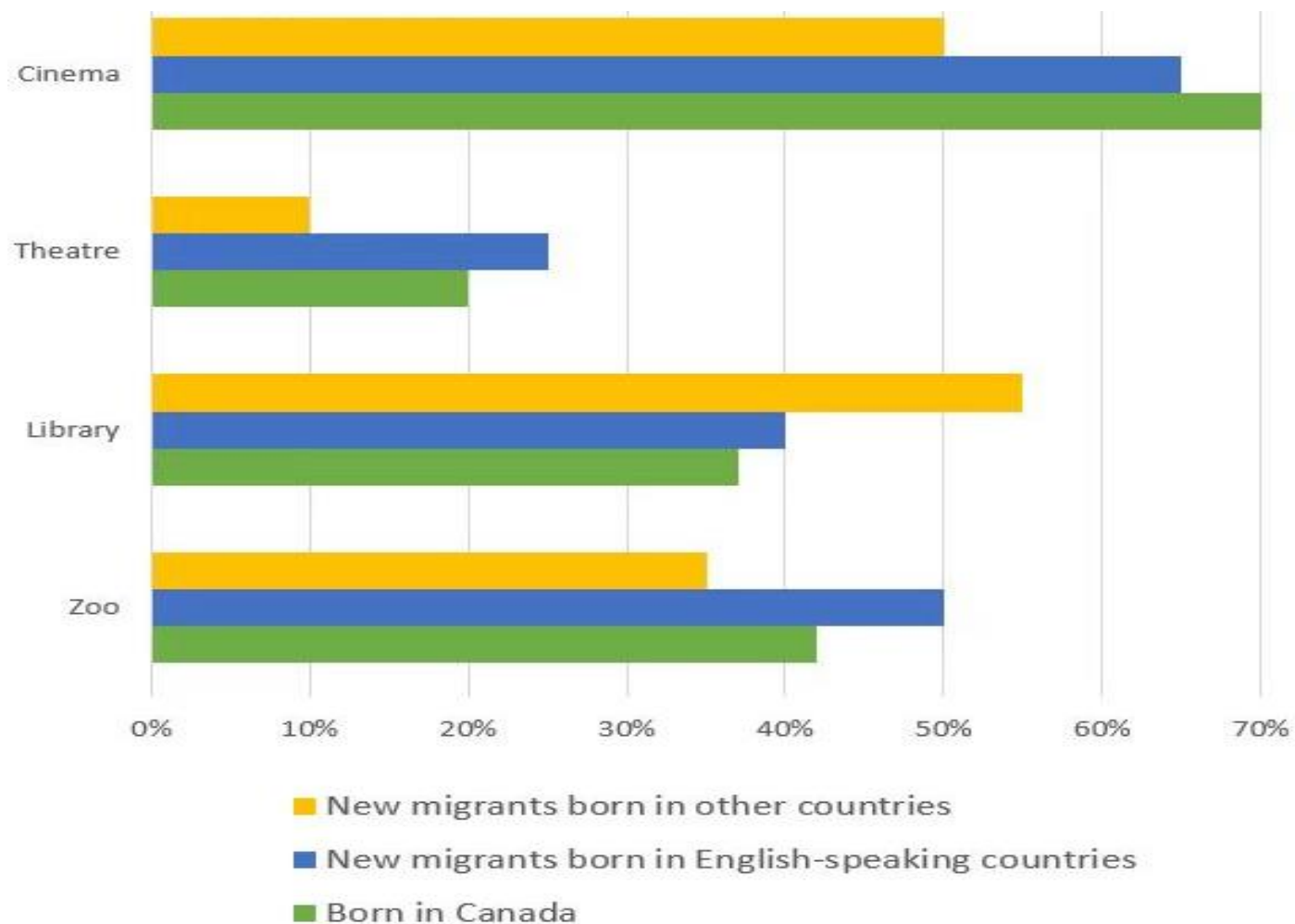
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The chart below shows the places visited by different people living in Canada.



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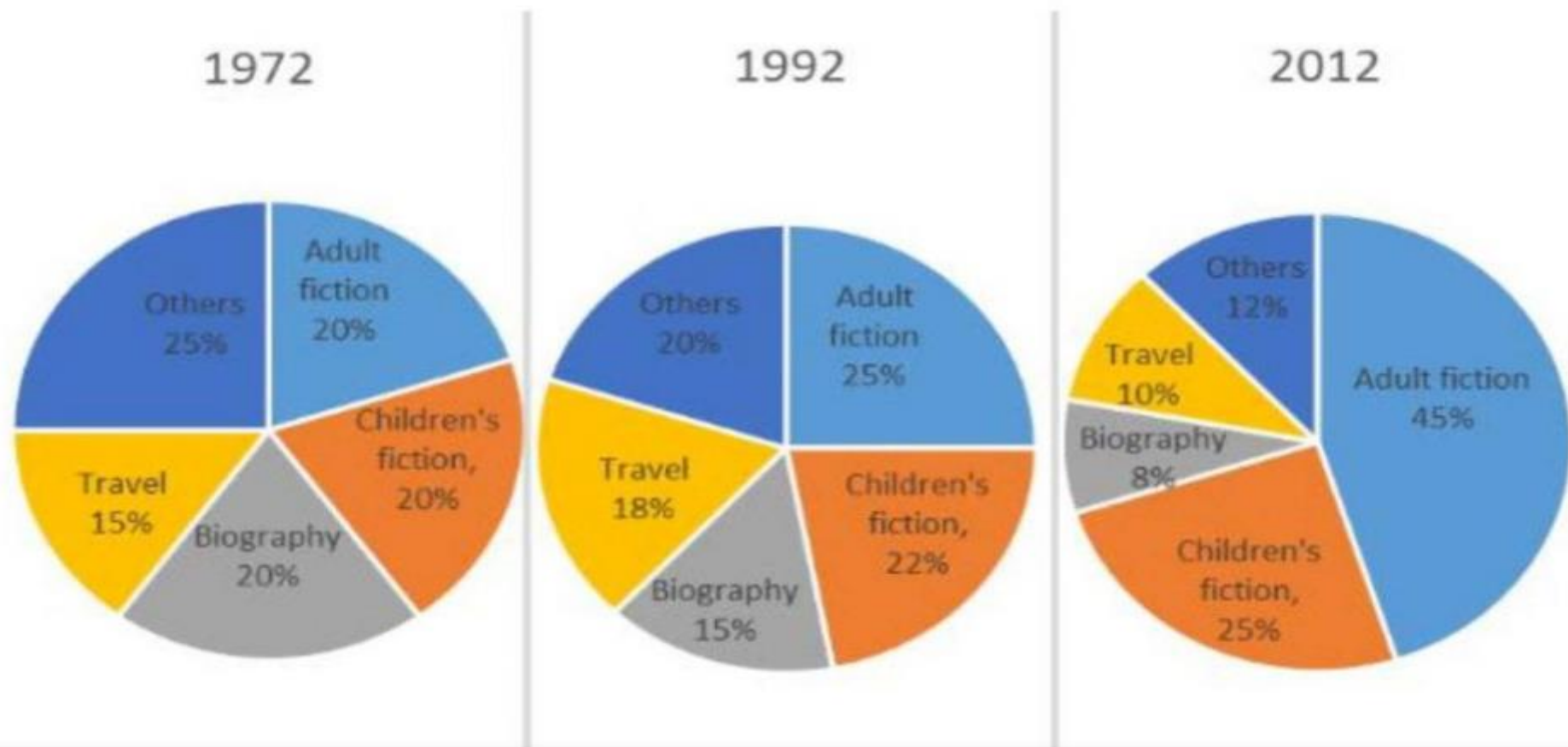
静态对比图必备句型

1. Compared with A, B is slightly higher with...
2. A is 5 percent higher than B, reaching 40%.
3. A and B are in the same quantity, at 45%.
4. A is three times more than B, reaching almost three quarters.
5. A outnumbers B in America, while the reverse is true for Japan.
6. A, B and C are similar, with the average reaching approximately,...
7. A ranks the top, with the figure reaching..., whereas B is the minimal with...





The pie charts below show the percentage of five kinds of books sold by a bookseller between 1972 and 2012.

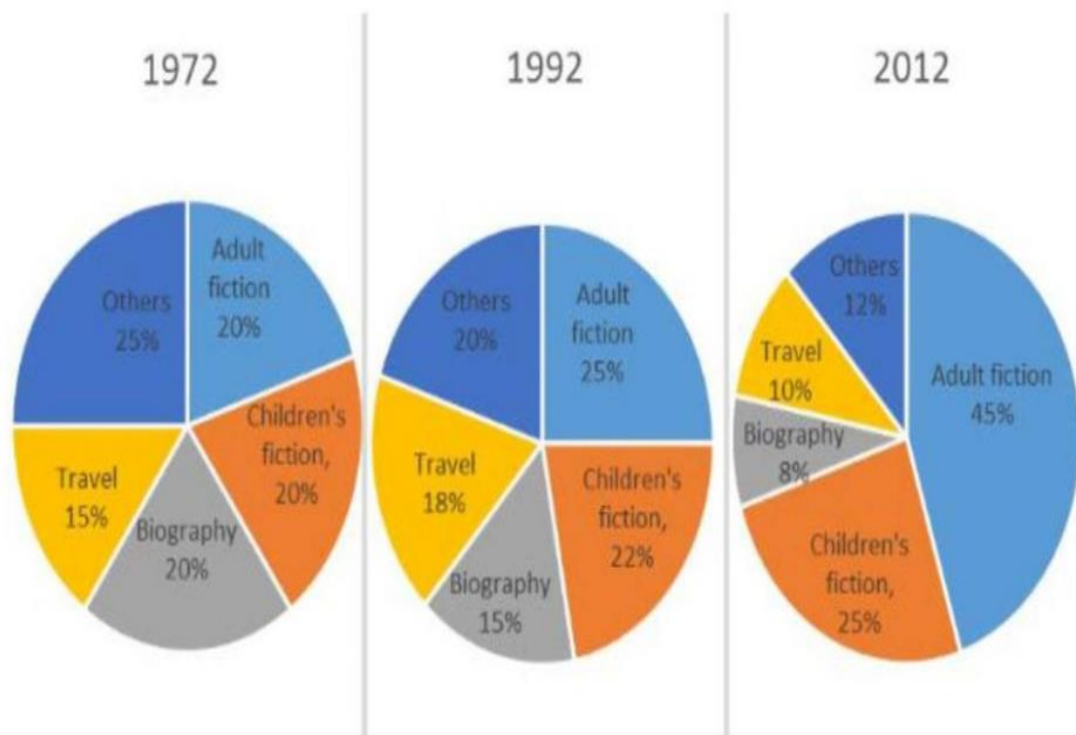


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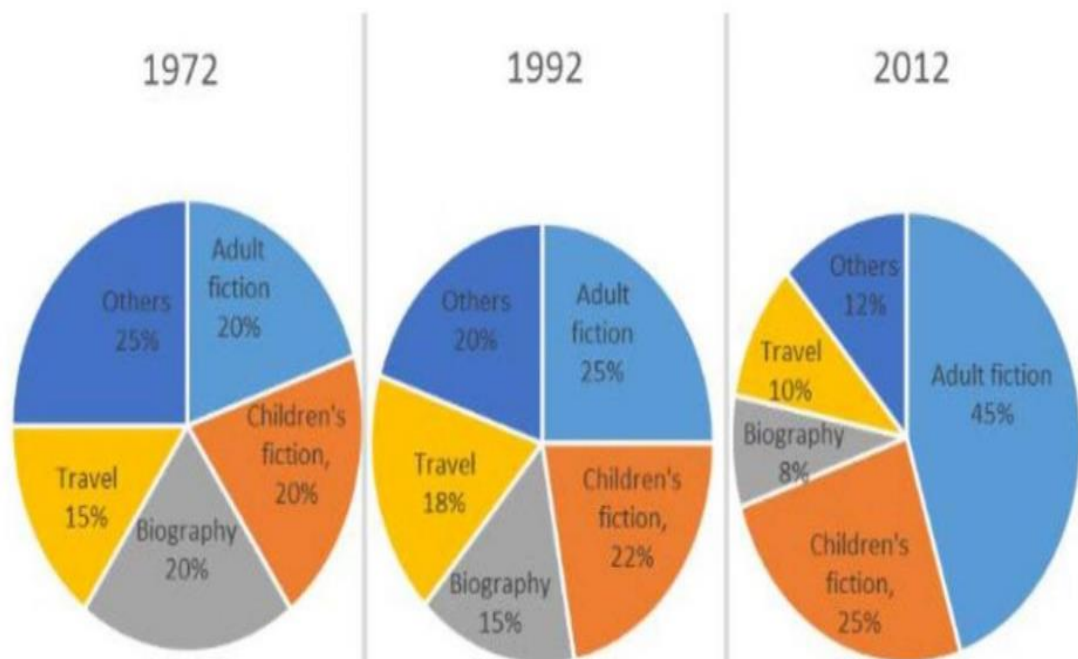
The pie charts below show the percentage of five kinds of books sold by a bookseller between 1972 and 2012.



- The statistical information provided demonstrates the differences in sales by a bookseller between 1972 and 2012 according to genre
- Overall, it can be clearly seen that adult fiction and children's fiction became more popular while the popularity in other items (others, biography, and travel) declined during the given period.



The pie charts below show the percentage of five kinds of books sold by a bookseller between 1972 and 2012.



	1972	1992	2012
Adult fiction	20	25	45
Children fiction	20	22	25
biography	20	15	25
travel	15	18	10
others	25	20	12

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	1972	1992	2012
Adult fiction	20	25	45
Children fiction	20	22	25
biography	20	15	25
travel	15	18	10
others	25	20	12

- 主体段落一： adult fiction+children fiction+ biography
- 主体段落二： travel+others

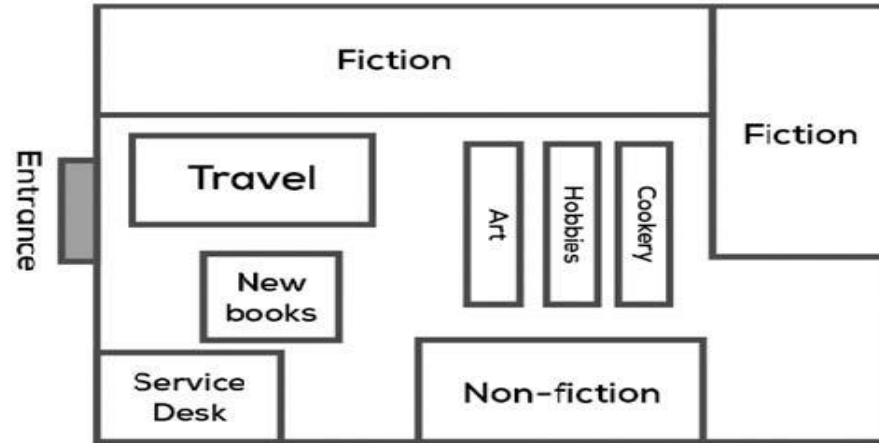


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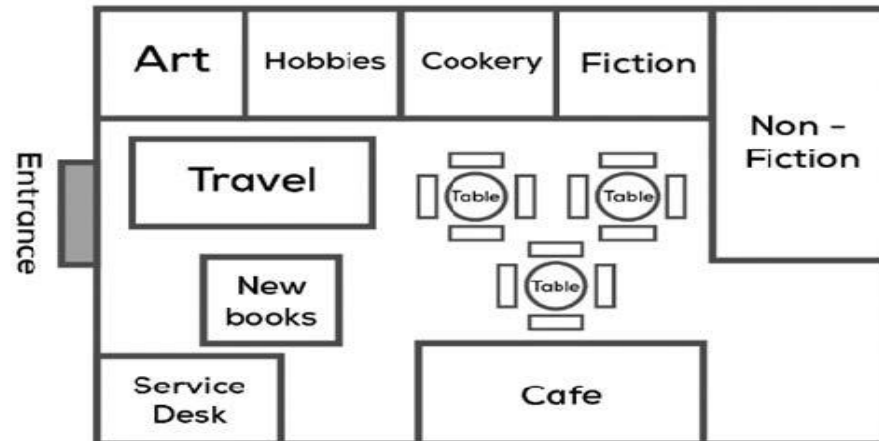


The maps below show a bookstore in 2000 and now.

2000



NOW



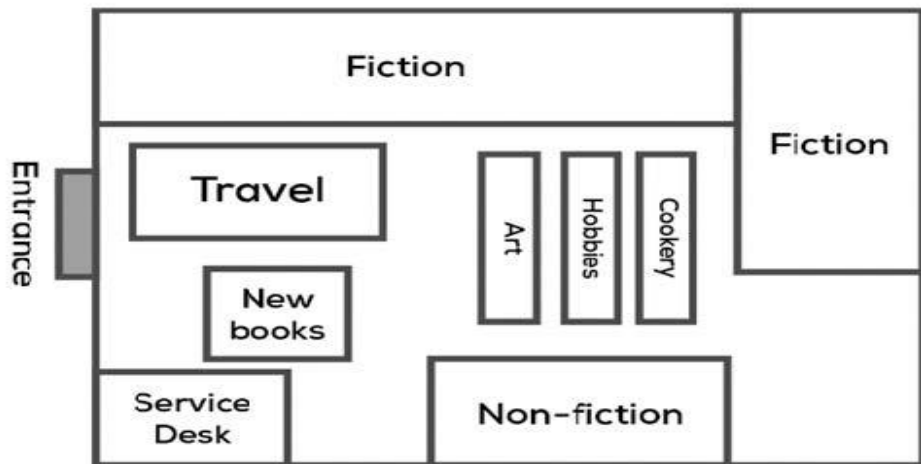
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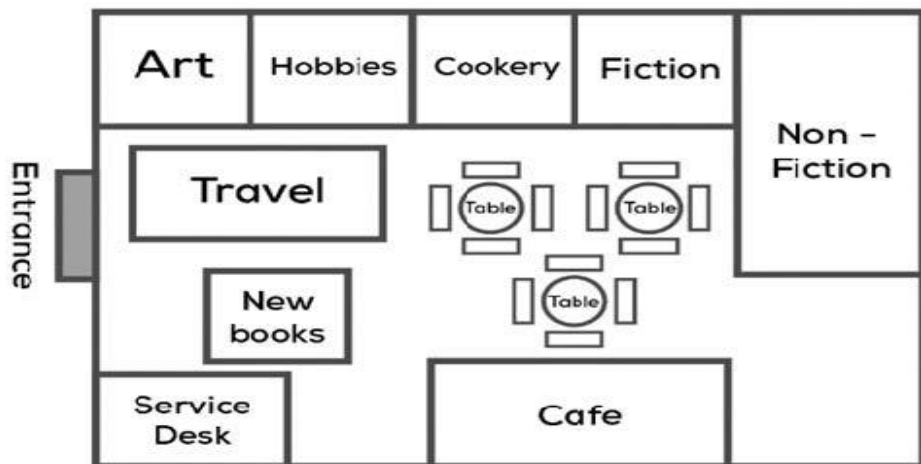




2000



NOW



- The maps demonstrate the differences in the layout of a bookstore between 2000 and the present year.
- Overall, the layout of the bookstore has been significantly changed. A number of features have been modified, while other facilities have been added.

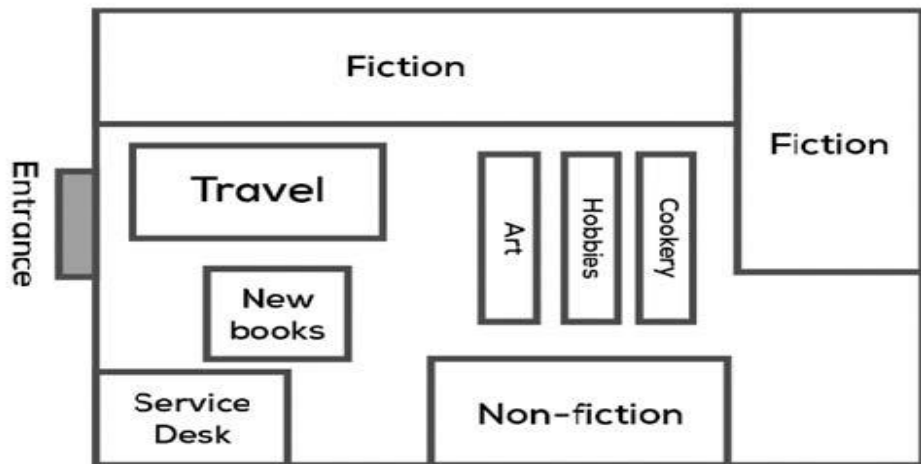
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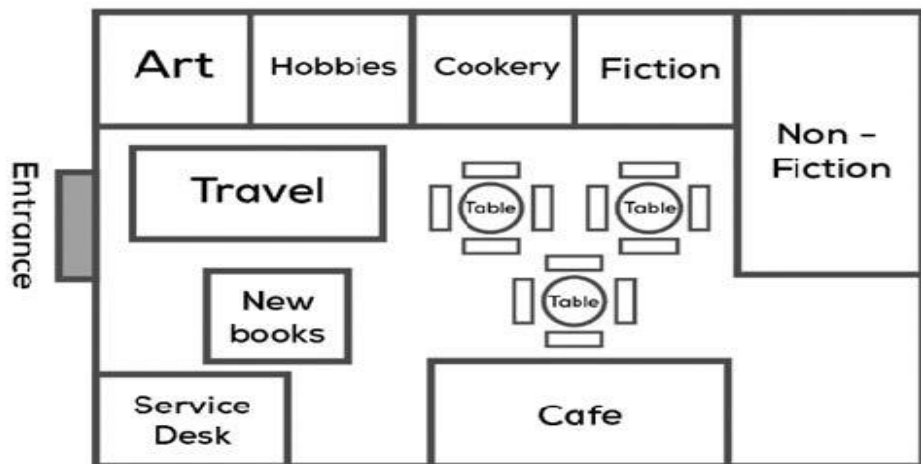




2000



NOW



- In 2000, **there was a large section dedicated to** fiction books on the left-hand side of the store. **However, that section** has been divided into four new sections, in which books on art, hobbies, cookery, and fiction are now displayed.
- **The area for** fiction books in the rear left corner of the store **is now used for** non-fiction books, **while** the old non-fiction section **has been transformed into** a new cafe. The central area of the room, **which used to be** for art, cookery, and hobby books, **is now occupied by** tables and chairs. Meanwhile, the space for travel books, new books, and the service desk, **has remained unchanged over the years.**

X2

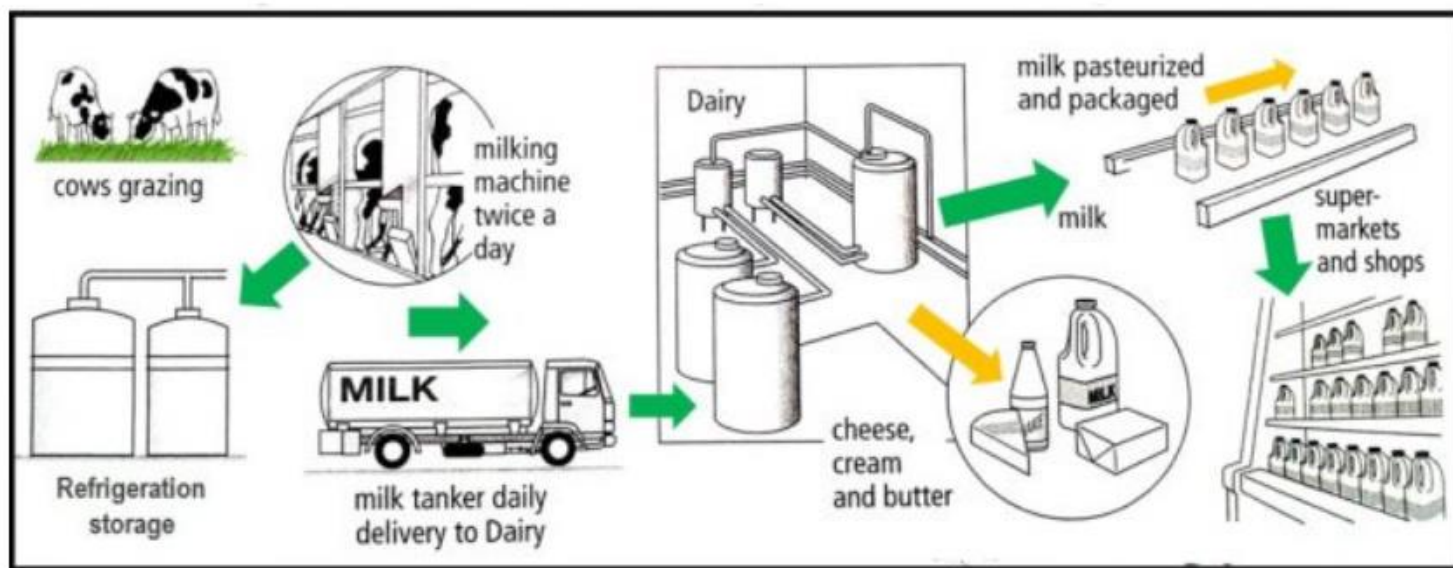
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The diagram below shows the production and processing of milk and dairy products for commercial sale.

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

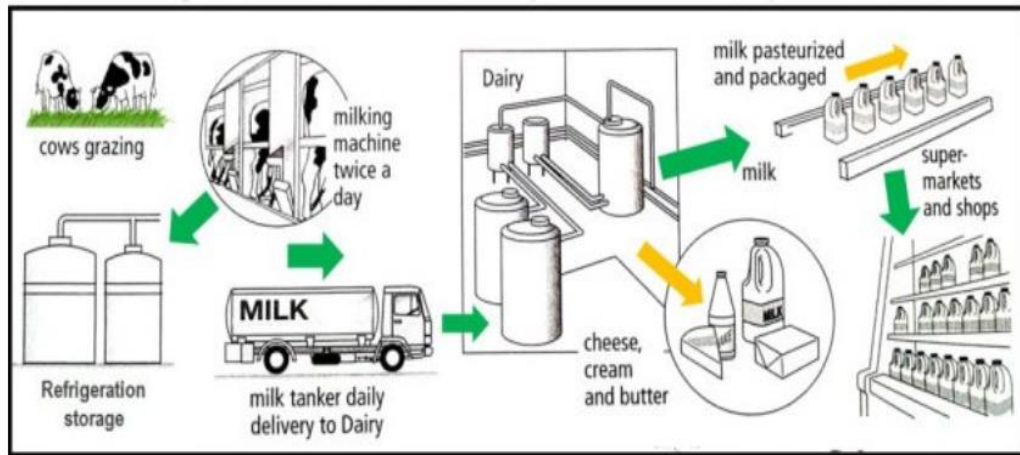
Write at least 150 words.



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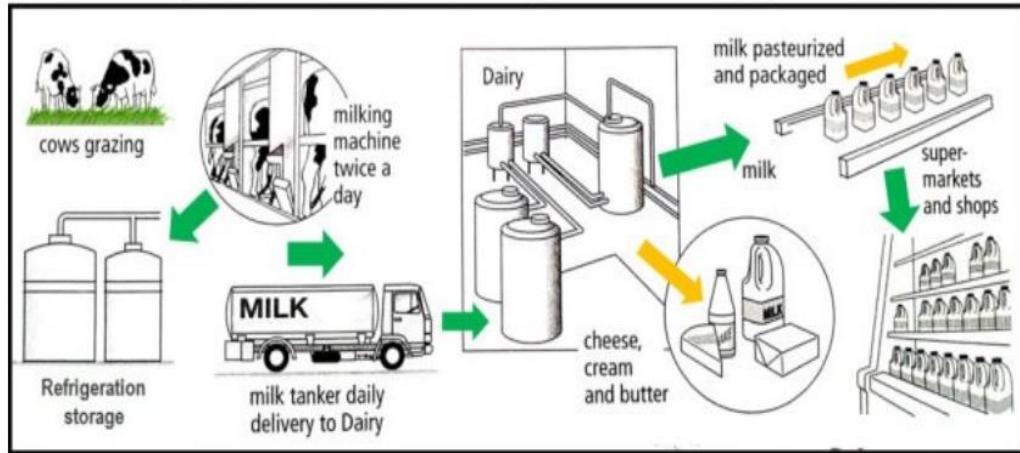
- The diagram demonstrates there are number of several stages involved in the production of dairy products.
- Overall, it can be clearly seen that the whole process is categorized into eight stages, starting with cows grazing and culminating in selling the products in the market.



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Write at least 150 words.



- **After** cows grazing in the fields, they are taken to a milking **machine which is used for** milking them twice a day. **In the subsequent stage**, the milk is poured into a storage **where** it can be refrigerated. **Following this**, the milk will be put in a tanker **which is ready to be** delivered to the dairy on a daily basis.
- **Once** the milk is transported to the dairy, it will be pasteurized and then packed into bottles or turned into various dairy products such as cheese, cream and butter. **Finally, as soon as** the milk and dairy products have been processed, **they will be then** dispatched into supermarkets and shops to be sold.



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