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The IELTS Writing is indeed very challenging for which one needs to practice using the right materials. With the Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers, you will be able to attempt questions on different topics and help you to level up your preparation. Along with that, you will build confidence and also familiarize yourself with the strengths while noting the areas of improvementUnder the pressure of limited time, expectation of using the appropriate grammar and vocabulary, and the need to express ideas in a clear and coherent manner, one can easily feel overwhelmed. However, with the right strategies and continuous practice using the Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers, you will be able to ace the IELTS exam.Let's dive in! As you prepare with the Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers, it is important to first be aware of the IELTS Writing Module. Based on the type of the exam, the IELTS Writing Task 1 would be different whereas the Task 2 is same for both modules. Let's check out the table below to understand the IELTS Writing Section.Writing TaskExam TypeDescriptionIELTS Writing Task 1AcademicA visual representation or a diagram on which you have to write a paragraphGeneral TrainingA letter which could either be formal, semi-formal, or an informal letterIELTS Writing Task 2Both Academic & General TrainingEssay writingSince both the Task 1 and IELTS Writing Task 2 comprises an overall writing band score, it is vital that you practice all the different question types. However, the Task 2 contributes twice as much to your writing score as Task 1 which is the reason why one gets 20 minutes for task 1 and 40 minutes for task 2. Before you attempt the questions given in the Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers, it is necessary for you to have a few strategies in mind. Remember that just answering the questions or going through the model answers will not help. Therefore, below are some of the strategies which you can use as you practice with the Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers.Do not just read the question and the model answer, instead try to attempt these questions. Check the structure of the writing task, IELTS Grammar, and the vocabulary words used. Therefore, create a checklist and then go through the model answer to check if all required aspects have been met.Try to understand the sentence structures so that you can use them while you answer any questions. This will help you to level up your preparation as you would be aware of the type of sentences which will fetch you more band scores.After reading the model answer, you can put them in the structure breakdown such as introduction, body paragraph 1, body paragraph 2, and conclusion. This will help you as you can also attempt writing the essay using these pointers.Remember to note the IELTS Vocabulary so that you would learn topic-specific words. This will enhance your skills and make you learn the words which are required.Focus on one skill at a time since model answers can overwhelm you since it is written with higher proficiency level. Therefore, keep a timeline so that you would know how long you will have to work on one skill.Create your individual template with a few phrases and sentence structure so that you would also learn how to attempt the questions under timed conditions. IELTS Writing task 1 (Academic) Actual Tests with Sample Answers (July October 2022) contains 100 reports for the Academic module of IELTS. Each of them will contain either a table, line graph, pie chart, or process diagram. Also, answers are given right below the questions, which you can use as a reference. The book contains 100+ pages. The Complete Edition of IELTS General Writing: Connecting Dots to Words for a Band 8 includes sample Letters with Breakdown of each section 15 Practice sets of letters (60 letters) with Band 9 sample answers. Student spaces to write your answers. IELTS Writing Task 2 Actual Tests with Answers (July-December 2024) | Ebook IELTS Writing task 2 Actual Tests with Sample Answers (July October 2022) contains 84 recent IELTS actual writing task 2 questions. The questions are of the following types:OpinionDiscussionProblem-solutionAdvantage-disadvantageDirect-questionAlso, answers are given right below the questions, which you can use as a reference. Given below are tasks taken from IELTS actual writing tests with IELTS model answers. You can use these model answers as a reference and practice writing the answers on your own. The given charts give information about the number of students at a university in the UK from 1991 to 2001, government spending and the types of family economic background they came from in 1991.Paraphrase: Charts illustrate; the number of undergraduates; financial support by the UK government from 1991 to 2001.Overview/Summary: 1) Increase of Undergraduates over the years. 2) Student grants provided by the government.Paragraph 3: Undergraduates increase over the years. Give figures.Paragraph 4: Reverse trend in the student grants funded by the UK government. Give figures.Paragraph 5: Overall financial background of the Undergraduates at University in 1991. The bar chart and line graph illustrate the total number of Undergraduates at University and financial support offered by the UK government between the year 1991 and 2001. The pie chart depicts the financial situation of their families in 1991. Overall, the number of Undergraduates gradually increased and peaked in 1999. In contrast, there was a downward trend in the student grants offered by the UK government. Interestingly, a majority of the Undergraduates belonged to middle-class families.In 1991, about 1.1 million students pursued UG courses in the UK university. There was a significant increase in 1993 with 1.4 students which rose to around 1.6 million in 1995 followed by 1.65 million in 1997 before peaking at 2.1 million in the next two years. However in 2001, the number had witnessed a drop to 2 million respectively.Contrastingly, a reverse trend was seen in the student grants offered by the UK government, which plummeted from more than 6,500 pounds in 1991 to 4,900 pounds in 1995. Since then, each student was financed with a stable amount of 4,700 pounds annually till 2001.As far as the financial background of the students families in 1991 is concerned, the proportion of Undergraduates hailing from middle-class families was 62%, approximately which was twice as much of Undergraduates belonging to high-income families. In contrast, 8% of the students were from low-income families. In some countries, a lot of children have health issues and are becoming overweight. Some people think that the government should be responsible for solving this problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree? It is true that children in some parts of the world are becoming obese and unhealthy, I agree with the role of the government in resolving this vexing issue. However, I also believe that we also should emphasize the role of parenting and school settings.Childhood obesity and childrens health problems should be partly blamed on authority. We cannot deny the fact that overweight children are of high chance to be vulnerable to numerous serious diseases such as diabetes and hypertension, which poses a dire threat to the national growth of any country as they are the futures human resources. As a result, the authority should be accountable for mitigating this problem. Take China as a good example. The governing body has been taking action to lower the obesity rate among children by organizing boot camps where children are physically trained to lose weight and take up a daily healthy habit. This is because Chinas political activists are scared of the scenario that these overweight children will not be able to meet the physical demand to join the army.Besides the governmental role, parents and schools are also liable for their childrens good health. Regarding the former, working parents nowadays tend to devote virtually their whole time to workto ensure material well-being, which means that they may spend less time carefully taking care of their childrens diet. Therefore, without supervision, children might eat unhealthy food or lead a sedentary lifestyle. This explains why close parental care and control are crucial in ensuring childrens balanced diet and healthy lifestyle. In terms of the role of education in teaching children about healthy living, some schools are inclined to place emphasis on theoretical subjects as math and literature and neglect the importance of physical education, which reduces their students workout frequency. School efforts to promote a healthy diet and engage students in physical exercises are irreplaceable in tackling the problem of child obesity.In conclusion, the government, parents, and schools should all shoulder the responsibility for protecting their children from obesity and unhealthy lifestyles. Remember that Recent IELTS Writing Actual Test & Model Answers are not studied to memorize but they are rather checked to understand how a band 8+ answer should look like. The most important thing in a Band 8+ writing sample answer involves appropriate vocabulary words, structure of the task, and also gain an understanding of the thought process, clarity, and relevant of the answers. So, next time you look at a model answer, do not just read but analyze it, practice it, and then write your own answer and expand it.Also check Are you someone who wants to self-studyIELTS writing task 1at home, but you do not know where to start and how to study? Even, Task 1 makes many people more confused than Task 2 because the problem has too many figures and detailed images, while the score only accounts for half of Task 2. To solve the above issues, please Learn about the IELTS Writing Task 1 collection with9IELTSfrom former examiner Simon. Perhaps Mr. Simon Corcoran, former IELTS examiner and owner of the famous IELTS experience-sharing blog ielts-simon.com is no stranger to IELTS warriors anymore, right? With a simple but highly effective method, Mr. Simon is considered one of the most trusted IELTS preparation experts today! IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonis an ideal product, including samples for all types of Writing Task 1 graphs. This is an extremely useful and highly normative treasure trove of knowledge worth any effort IELTS learners refer to. IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simon Review Book Contents This IELTS self-study material is dedicated to those who are studying for Task 1 with topics extracted from famous sets and actual test questions, accompanied by sample articles in all types of articles, including Line graph (Line Chart), Bar chart, Pie chart, Table, Map, and Process. Articles with excellent or advanced phrases are printed in blue, making it easy for learners to take notes and re-apply those phrases in their writing. In addition, a detailed Vietnamese translation is also placed on the right side, helping learners understand the meaning of new words and the logic and coherence of the article through a comparison between interpretations achieved in English and Vietnamese. IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonis a valuable reference sample source for those practising writing and need a standard to evaluate whether your writing is good, thereby improving further. In addition, the book is also especially effective for those who write well (about 5.5-6.0 according to the IELTS Writing band score) and who are looking for a simple but effective writing style. Pros & Cons IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonis very scientifically designed, with the types of articles appearing in levels from primary to advanced. This is a reliable address forIELTSpreparation students when they are stuck in ideas because Mr. Simons sample articles are always coherent, clear, skillful use of vocabulary and diverse grammar will help students its easier for you to self-studyIELTS Writingat home. Another great point inIELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonis that the sample articles are pretty diverse and wealthy to help students familiarize themselves with more common test types. However,IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonis written entirely in English so it can be difficult for beginners, readers who want to use the book must be very persistent to achieve the expected results. In addition, the book does not have many visual illustrations, mainly words and words, so if you are not determined, it will be easy to get discouraged and give up halfway. IELTS Writing Task 1 by SimonStudy Guide Those who have lost their English roots should focus on improving their knowledge first or look for more basic books suitable for their learning purposes because this book is ideal for those who already understand English with more available background! In addition, you should only refer to the word usage and how to develop ideas inIELTS Writing Task 1 by Simon, not memorize sample articles, this will limit your knowledge and hinder your writing ability. However, like many other books, readers should only use this book as a supplementary reference when self-studying for IELTS, avoiding the mentality of completely relying on books. In addition to carefully reading the books contents, you also need to combine updating modern exam trends and consulting other famous IELTS materials on the market to have a perfect IELTS preparation experience. Ultimately, practice is the key to success. IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonstrongly focuses on logical thinking and how to implement neat and coherent article ideas, so this will not be the right place for those who prefer long and complicated indirect writing. Download IELTS Writing Task 1 by SimonFree Please visit the link below to download theIELTS Writing Task 1 by Simonbook and start practising immediately! Above are suitable materials for IELTS preparation from Mr. Simon, who hopes to help you in the preparation process. Good luck with your studies. IELTS Writing Task 1 by Simon The circle charts depict the power generation ratio from a nations divergent resources in 1985 and 2003. Overall, it is readily apparent that the highest energy production was from oil in both years, and the lowest was from other renewables. In contrast, the share of natural gas, coal and other renewables elevated, and the contribution of nuclear and oil plummeted in the given period. Turning to the details, the contribution of oil to total energy production was 52 per cent in 1985, which dropped to 39 per cent in 2003. Moving further, 13 % of energy came from natural gas in 1985, which surged to 23 per cent in 2003. Furthermore, the share of coal was 8% in 1985, which inclined to 13% in 2003. In addition, the contribution of hydrogen remained the same in both years at 4 per cent. Moreover, the share of nuclear in total energy generation was 22 per cent in 1985, which nosedived to 17 per cent in 2003. Lastly, the share of other renewables climbed to 4 per cent in 2003 from 1 per cent in 1985. The table chart depicts the food consumption per person per week in a European nation in 1992,2002, and 2012. Overall, it is evident that the consumption per person per week was highest for vegetables and lowest for cheese in the given period. According to the table chart, the per capita consumption per week of vegetables was 2140 grams in 1992, which inclined to 2190 grams in 2002 and 2220 gms in 2012. The meat consumption was 1148 grams in 1992, and it saw a slight increase in 2002 and reached 1211grams, whereas it declined to 1132gms in 2012. Moreover, wheats consumption surged to