

# IELTS

# WRITING

## TASK 1

## (ACADEMIC)



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Actual Tests  
With Sample Answers

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JUNE - SEPTEMBER 2021



Published by

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# Preface

"IELTS Academic Writing Recent Actual Tests (Task 1) in 2020-2021 & Sample Answers" provides both IELTS learners and trainers with an extensive collection of writing task one topics. It covers a rich variety of subjects needed to master this most challenging part of the IELTS writing test. In other words, it provides IELTS trainers with up-to-date, and authentic IELTS writing part one charts, maps or diagrams with sample answers.

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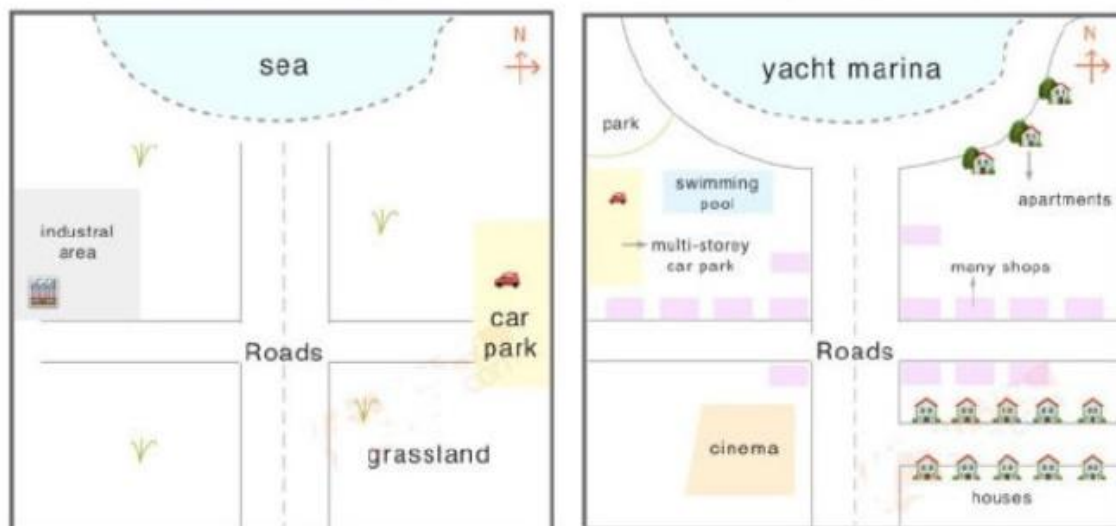


## IELTS Academic Writing Task 1 Recent Actual test questions & answers

### Map

#### Report 1

Two maps show the change of a coastal town, called Pentland, from 1950 to 2007.



Sample Answer:

The given map displays the changes of the past 57 years in Coastal Town which is also known as the Pentland.

By comparing the 1950 and 2007 maps of Pentland certain developments are noteworthy. It can be observed that a lot of people moved to Coastal Town by 2007 as the infrastructure and facilities became accessible for them in Pentland.

Overall the main structure of the town with one main road with two bisecting roads remained similar. Whereas, the industrial area of 1950 located in the northwest region of the map was replaced with a park, swimming pool, multi-storey car parking and some shops in 2007. The car park on the east side of the road was removed and towards the right side of the eastern road, many new apartments and shops were constructed. Towards the southeast side of the



Pentland was mainly the grassland in 1950, but with time many houses were built in that corner. Rest of the grassland area of the southwest corner of Pentland was converted into a cinema. Also the sea was developed into Yacht Marina covered by a half-circled road.

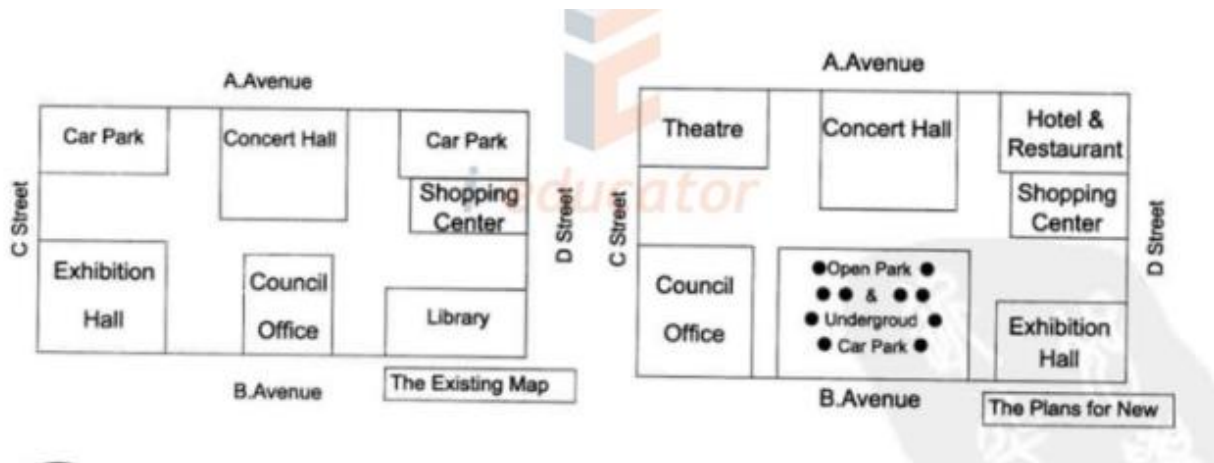






## Report 2

The civic centre will be planned to change. There are two maps: one is the existing and the other is the plan for new. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and compare the two maps.



### Sample Answer:

The two maps illustrate the changes that need to be made in the civic centre. The first map shows the present status of the civic centre and the second map shows the suggested changes that need to be implemented.

In general, the overall structure of the civic centre will remain the same with few alterations suggested in the second map.

According to the second map, the car parking in the upper left corner will be demolished and a theatre will be built in its place. The car parking space in the upper right corner will be converted into a hotel and restaurant. The library will be removed and the exhibition hall will move from the lower-left corner to the lower right corner. The council office will be shifted from the lower central area to the lower-left corner and in place of the old council office, open park and underground parking will be constructed. Lastly, most of the area in the civic centre undergo modification except the concert hall and shopping centre.

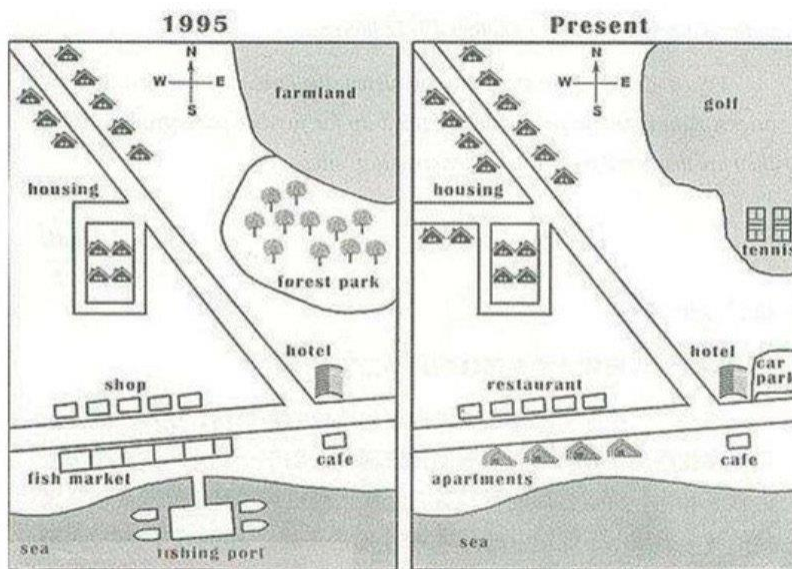


### Report 3

The map below shows the development of the village of Rye mouth between 1995 and present. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

#### Instructions to follow

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this task
- Write atleast 150 words



#### Sample Answer:

The two maps show the **layout** of the same village in 1995 and at present. It is **visible** that there is a new infrastructure for housing and reconstruction has been done at the cost of destroying the agricultural land and demolishing commercial fishing.

The **most important changes** that can be seen are the **disappearance** of the fishing port and the nearby fish market, as well as the **creation** of a golf course and tennis courts in the northeast, where farmland and a forest park were **located** in 1995. Moreover, a new housing development containing apartments is **now found** on the waterfront where the old fish market was located, and several restaurants have been built on the opposite side of these apartments, on the road where **previously** shops were located.

There is also **an increase** in the total number of houses, from 12 in 1995 to 16 at present. Also, the road towards a small housing development west of the main road has been **extended**



**further.** The hotel and cafe in the south-east have **remained the same.** A new car parking area has been **constructed next** to the hotel.



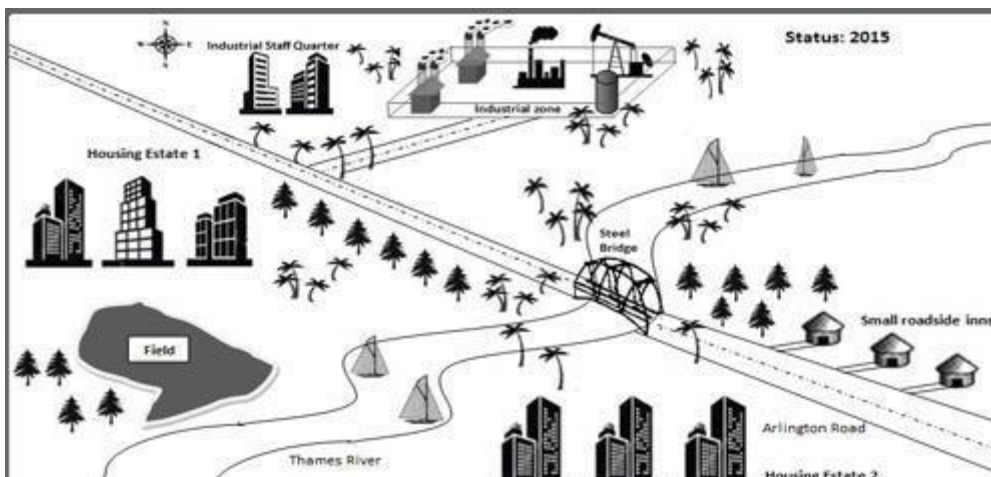
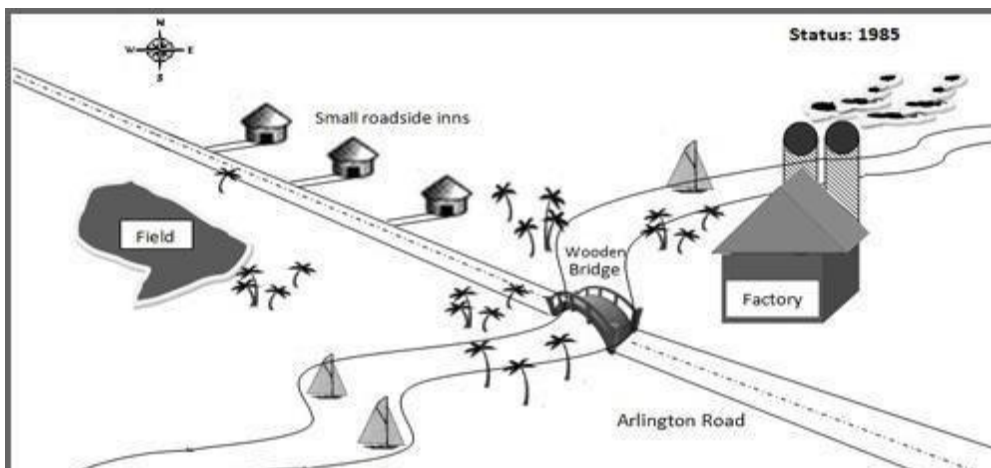


## Report 4

The maps show changes in the local industrial village in England called Stamdorf between 1985 and 2015.

### Instructions to follow

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this task
- Write at least 150 words





### Sample Answer:

These maps **distinctively** show us the **difference** in the local industrial village of Stamdorf in three decades. **Overall**, a huge transformation has taken place in the village. There were new buildings built in the village by 2015.

There weren't many buildings in 1985 except for small roadside inns and a factory whereas in 2015, there were a large number of buildings like the housing estate 1 and 2, the industrial zone and the industrial staff quarter. The roadside inns on the left side of the Thames river were **shifted** to the right side of the river, in the south-east corner. There was a wooden bridge built across the Thames river connecting both sides of the Arlington Road which was later **replaced** by a steel bridge. The field was **further moved** to the south-west corner. The factory built-in 1985 was **demolished** and an industrial zone was built in the north side of the ride in 2015. **Surprisingly**, despite all the demolitions and changes, the plantations have **increased** in 2015 from 1985.

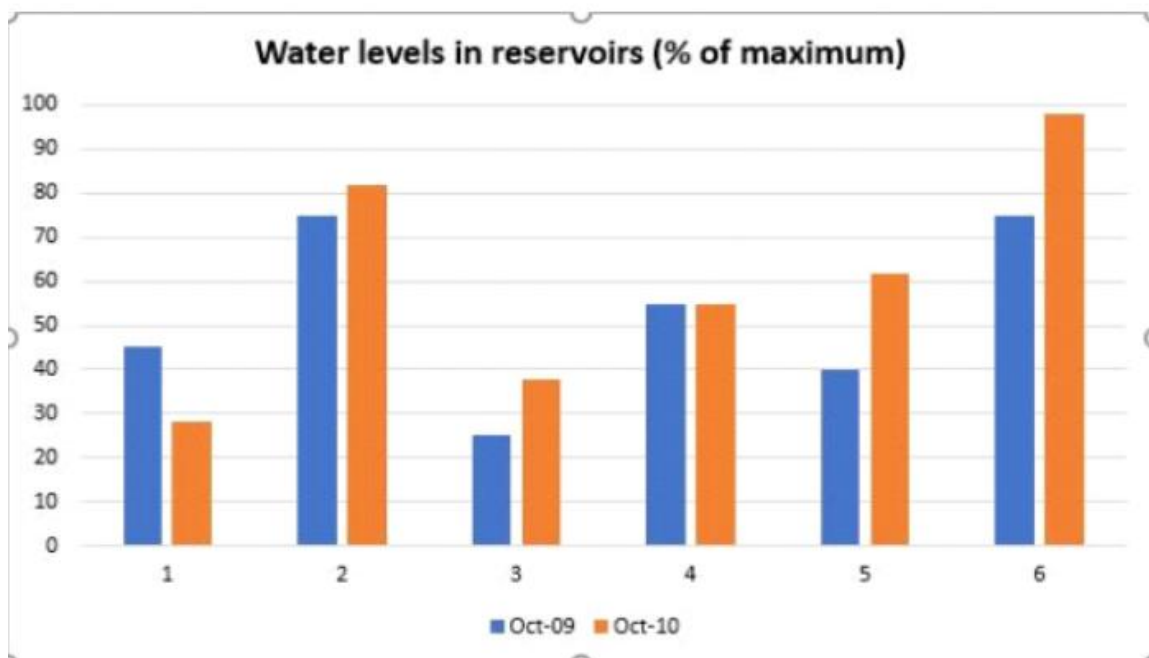




## Bar Chart

### Report 1

The chart shows the water levels of 6 cities in Australia {Darwin (1), Sydney (2), Melbourne (3), Brisbane (4), Perth (5) and Canberra (6)} in October 2009 and October 2010.



### Sample Answer:

The bar graph illustrates the water storage capacity of 6 cities in Australia from October 2009 to October 2010.

By comparing the given data, it can be observed that Brisbane's water storage capacity did not change. At the same time, the water storage capacity in Sydney increased by 7% approximately in October 2010. A significant rise in storage capacity can also be observed in Melbourne, Perth by 10% and 20% respectively. Canberra city records the highest level of water storage increase with 22%. Although most of the towns expanded their water storage



capacity, Darwin showed a decline in water storage capacity. By 8% decrease, Darwin became the only city with the lowest water storage capacity out of the other 5 cities  
Overall, one of the cities remained constant in storage capacity and the other witnessed a dip. The remaining 4 cities were able to store more water.

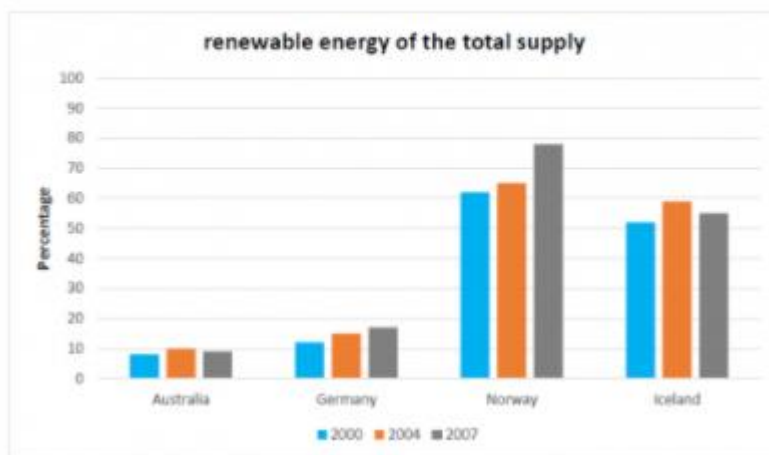




## Report 2

A bar chart shows the proportion of renewable energy in the total energy of three periods in four countries. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

The graph below shows the proportion of renewable energy of the total supply in 2000, 2004 and 2007.



Sample Answer:

The given bar graph illustrates the amount of renewable energy in the total supply in 2000, 2004 and 2007 for Australia, Germany, Norway and Iceland.

The following details can be observed from the given bar graph. Norway has the highest percentage of renewable energy in all the three given periods, followed by Iceland, whereas Australia has the lowest percentage.

In 2000, Norway had the highest renewable energy with 62% followed by Iceland with only 10% less renewable energy. Whereas, Australia and Germany had only 10% and 12% renewable energy. Following a similar trend in 2004, Norway rose to 65% of renewable energy than previous year and Germany had a 5% increase and Australia had a 2% increase respectively. Interestingly Iceland had a 7% increase in renewable energy which was the highest in 2004 of any country in the given graph.

Moreover, in 2007 Norway saw a significant increase with 78% and Germany increased to 17%. But Iceland and Australia saw a decline in renewable energy with 55% and 9% respectively. Hence, Norway had the highest percentage of renewable energy whereas Australia had the lowest percentage.