

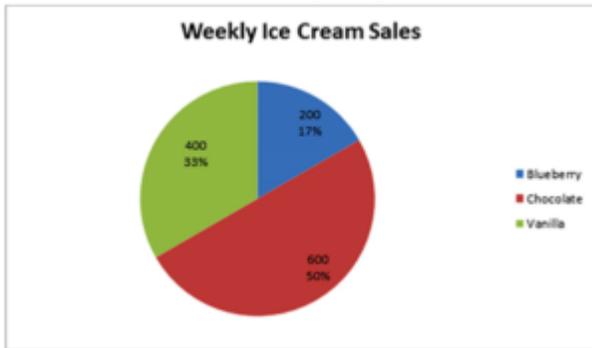
The IELTS Writing Tasks will present you with different challenges to test your skills in writing in English. Among these challenges are some that will be presented as graphs. Sometimes this will cause us to panic. But actually it is simple to deal with. All you need to do is look at each of the parts in the given graphs and describe one part at a time.

Here we shall present you with 5 easy ways to begin your descriptions for those parts.

I. The use of a number.

You can begin writing about graphs by describing one part of the graph using a number. Here you can use the actual number given in the chart or you can use the percentage covered by the part you wish to describe.

Let's look at some examples given the chart below:



Using the actual number or value given:

Ex.

- **200** units of the ice cream sold weekly are blueberry flavored.
- **400** of the ice cream cups sold in the school were vanilla flavored.
- **600** units of chocolate flavoured ice cream were sold.

2. Using percentages:

Ex.

- **50%** of all ice cream sold were chocolate flavored.
- **33%** of the ice cream sales were the vanilla flavored option.
- **17%** of the school's ice cream cup sales represented those flavored blueberry. Based on this data, the school should order this flavor the least for the following weeks, as it does not seem as popular with students, as the chocolate flavored one.

3. The use of phrases that begin with the article "A".

You can use phrases that show or present an idea of some amount or portion in discussing charts. Some of the phrases you could use are:

a small number

a huge number

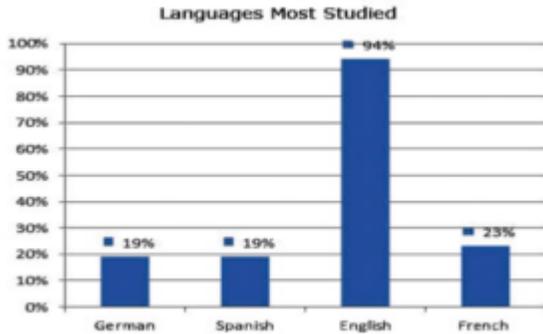
a minority

a large group

a small group

a majority

Let's look at some examples given the chart below:



You can say:

- **A small group** shows to have taken interest in studying German, as well as, Spanish.
- **A minority** is shown to represent those studying German, Spanish and French.
- According to the Eurostat survey **a very large number** choose to study English. In fact, this number is larger than putting all the other top three languages together.

4. The use of phrases beginning with the preposition “Of”: “Of” can mean “taken from”

One of the ways to begin your essay on a given chart is by using phrases that begin with the preposition “of”.

“Of” in the phrases can be used to mean two different things:

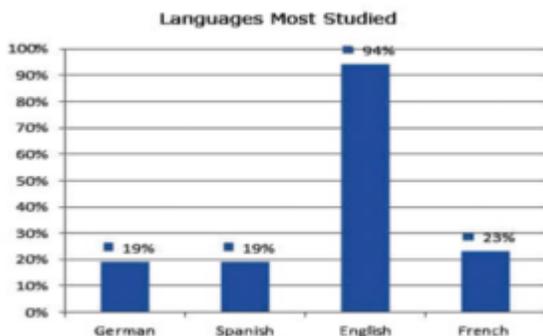
“Of” can mean “taken from”, such as in phrases like:

Of the research made

Of the data gathered

Of the observation made

Let's look at some examples using the same chart on the Languages Most Studied:



Ex.

- Of the survey conducted by Eurostat in 2015, English is the number one language studied in the world.
- Of the research made, people who studied English, at 94%, far outnumbered those who studied other languages, the next being only 23% which is French.