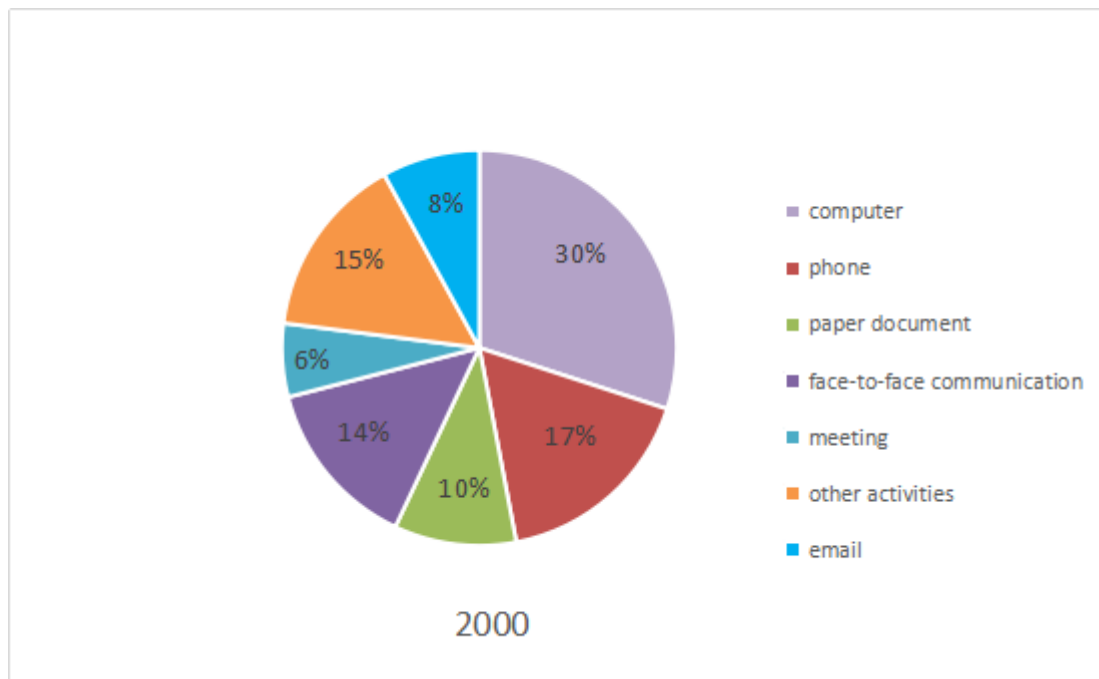
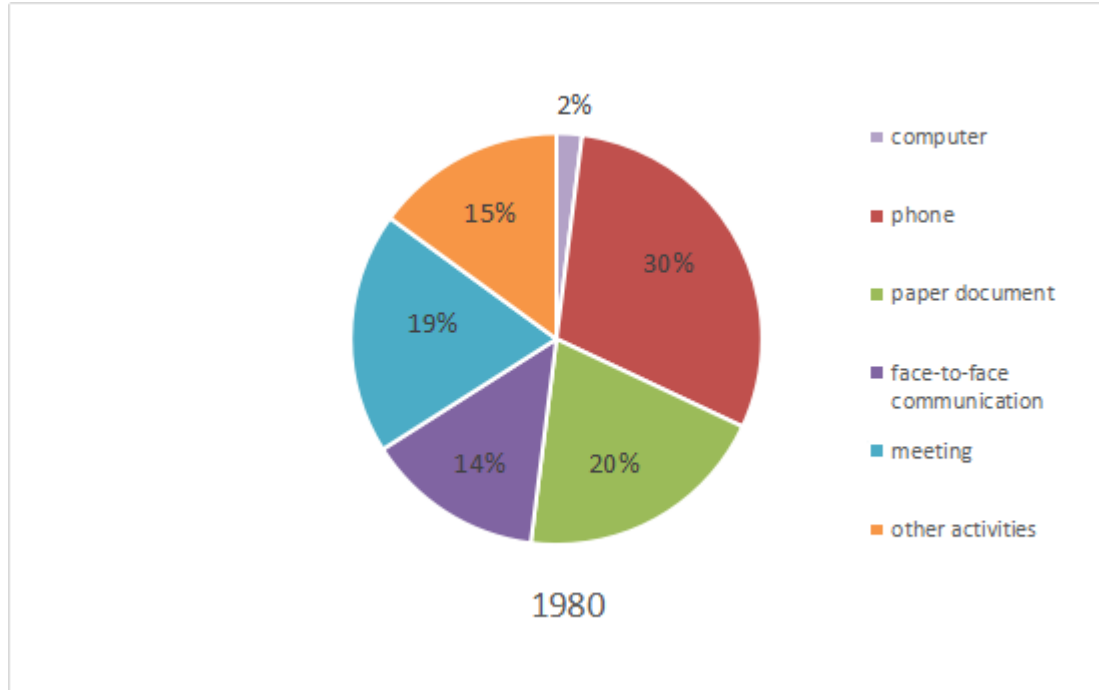


2019 年 2 月 23 日饼图

The pie charts below show the percentage of time used on different activities in the office in the US in 1980 and 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features. Make comparisons where relevant.



The pie charts show how much time, in percentages, was spent on activities in an American office in the years 1980 and 2000.

The data indicates that in 1980 half (50%) of the time was spent working on the phone (30%) or with paper documents (20%). Face to face communication, meetings

and other activities constituted almost half (48%) of the rest of the time. Only 2% of the day was spent on computers.

By 2000 the American office had changed. Computers took nearly one third (30%) of the working day. The use of paper documents and working on the phone reduced to just over one quarter of the time (10% and 17% respectively). Other activities remained stable at 15% but the introduction of new activities, such as email (8%) was added to the office day. Face to face communication also remains the same at (14%) but meetings dwindled to just 6% of the time.

By Dr Rob Burton

范文解析:

这是一篇动态饼状图 (pie chart) 小作文。写这类小作文时, 首先应注意总量与各组成部分的关系, 其次要体现数据随时间的变化而变化。作者在首段, 用改写题目的方式来呈现这幅动态饼图 (pie chart) 的主题。其次第一个主体段作者强调了第一个饼图中, 各个组成部分与总量之间关系, 对各个数据进行的清晰的描述。最后, 第二个主体段, 作者对于第二个饼图的数据进行描述以及与第一个饼图的数据进行了对比。数据变化方面的词汇替换使用是小作文的得分点重点之一, 如本文, 作者对于数据保持平稳的表达, 分别使用了: **remained stable** 和 **remains the same** 两种表达方式, 是的数据的描写不枯燥, 各位考生可以针对这方面进行积累学习。同时, 类似的词汇积累以及写作方法在启德 2018 雅思标准化教材中有详细的讲解, 如果大家想学习更多关于雅思写作的内容, 欢迎大家来启德上课。