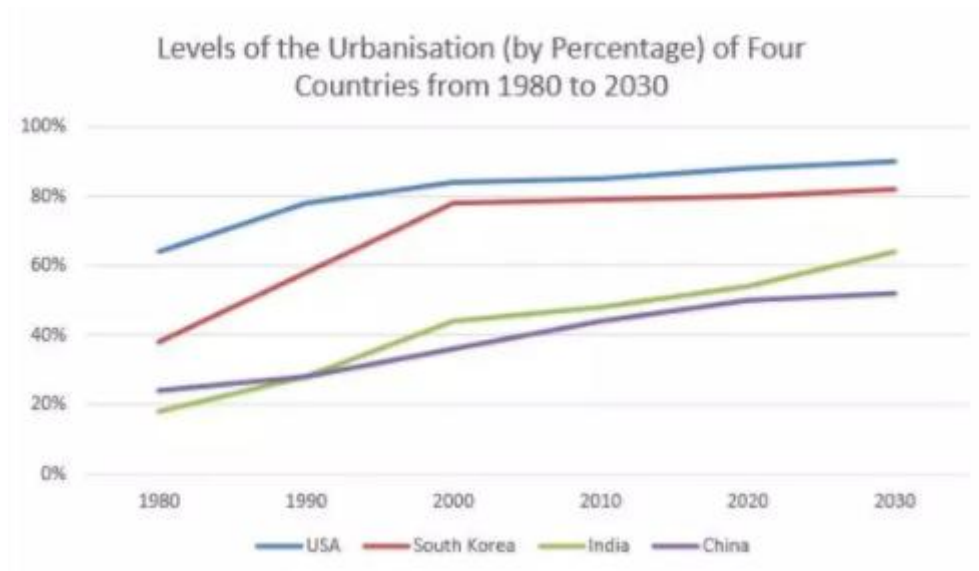


2019 年 11 月 30 线图

The line chart below shows the levels of the urbanisation of the USA, South Korea, India and China from the year of 1980 to 2030. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The data predicts urban spread across four selected countries, USA, South Korea, India, and China across the five decades of 1980 to 2030.

Overall, over the five-year span, each country sees a rise in the levels of urbanisation.

South Korea see a sharp rise in levels of urbanization between 1980 and 2000 but this movement levels off at around 80% for the following three decades. Whereas, over the same five decades urban growth in the USA is limited from just over 60% to around 90%. Both countries show the highest level of urbanization across all of the four countries.

Urbanisation in India and China are remarkable similar. India starts from a lower level, but a sharp increase in the first 20 years puts urbanisation on a par with China. China sees a steady increase in urbanisation, shadowing India' s rise, but the prediction shows that in 2020 China rise will slacken and fall slightly while India' s urban growth will start to increase over the following decade to 2030.

171 words

By Dr Rob Burton

范文解析：

这是一篇动态曲线图 (line graph) 小作文，所谓动态图即为随着时间变化而变化的动态数据组成的图。一般 x 轴为时间轴，y 轴为数值范围，如图，y 轴则表示城市化的程度，四条折线表示四个国家。首先在首段，作者通过改写题目

的方式来完成图形的描述，介绍了图表中的数据所代表的的是什么。改写这样的技巧在雅思写作考试中是非常重要的技能之一，在大作文和小作文的首段以及文中都可以使用到。其次第二段，作者选择了一个综述的点来进行描述。第三段中作者则选择了美国和韩国两个比较接近的数值的特点进行了详细的描述和对比。第四段中作者则选择了印度和中国这两个比较相似的数据进行了对比和描述。需要考生注意的是，在写雅思小作文的时候，只需要描述和对比数据，并不需要对数据进行推测或者总结。这篇考官范文中使用的结构和写法，在启德雅思 2019 写作新教材的第二课有详细的介绍和讲解，如果大家想要学习更多关于雅思写作的技能和知识，欢迎大家来启德上课。