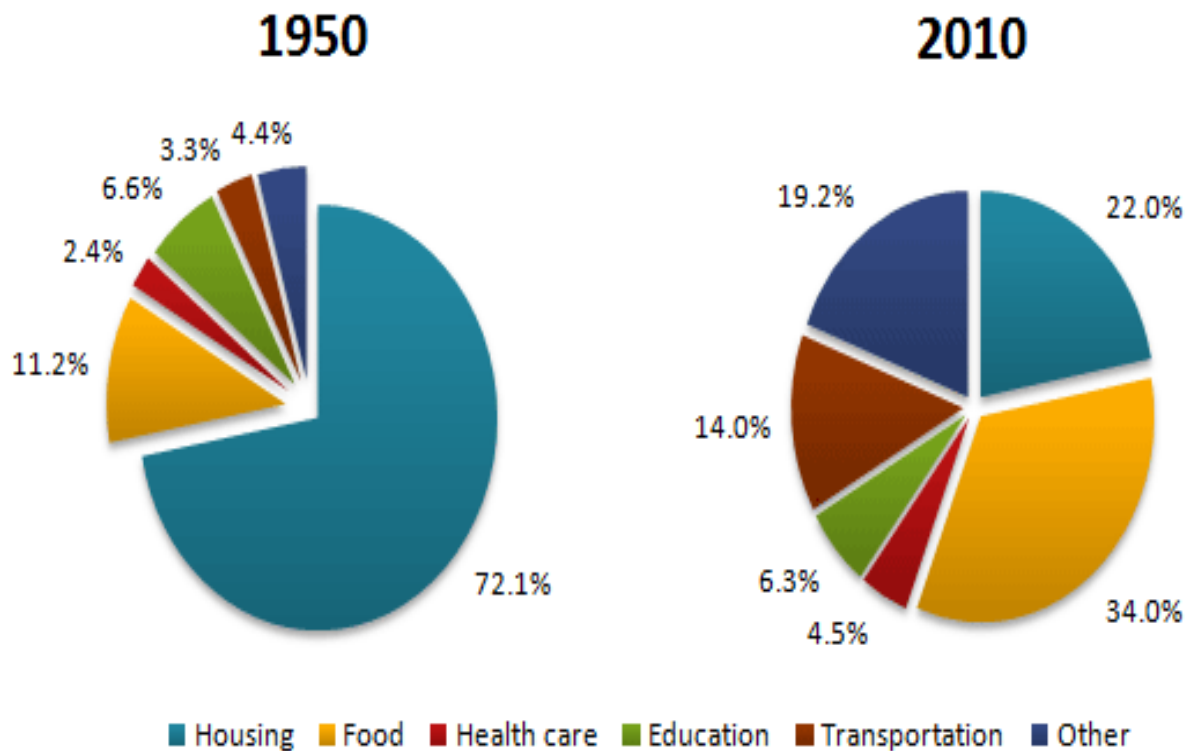


PIE CHARTS



Key Features

- Largest proportion of expenditure was on housing as compared to the largest on food in 2010.
- Notable increase in transportation in 2010 as compared to 1950.
- Significant increase in healthcare in 2010.
- Proportion of education expenditure and other expenditure remains roughly the same.

Structure

- **Introduction** – Paraphrase Question
- **Overview** – Key Features
- **Details 1** – Housing and food
- **Details 2** – Three others.

Introduction

- The pie charts below show the average household expenditures in a country in 1950 and 2010.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

- The two graphs give information about *household expenditure on goods and services* in 1950 and 2010.

Overview

- *Overall, there are some quite significant differences / some things are significantly different* between the two charts.

Details 1

The largest proportion of expenditure was / most money was spent on food in 2010, whereas in 1950 it was on housing, with food for just 11.2%. There is a great difference in terms of the amount of money people's spent on housing / housing expenditure between the two years. In 1950 72.1% of the total household budget / the total of what households spent went towards housing, compared to only 22% in 2010.

Details 2

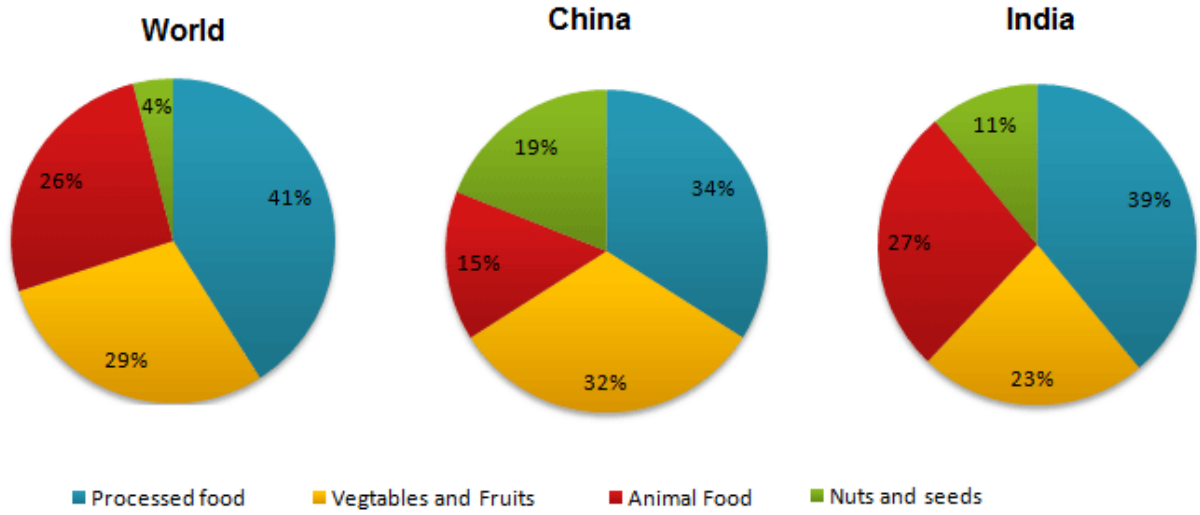
There has been a notable increase in / People have notably increased the amount of money spent on transportation between the two dates. In addition, the charts show a significant rise in the proportion of money spent on health care / that people spent more on health care in 2010 compared to 1950.

There are some similarities, however. For example, in both 1950 and 2010 *people spent a similar proportion on education. / the proportion of education expenditure was roughly the same.*

Assignment: The pie charts show the average consumption of food in the world in 2008 compared to two countries; China and India.

Write a report to a university lecturer describing the data.

» Write at least 150 words



Model Answer 1:

The pie charts outline the types of food people ate in 2008 compared with the consumption of these items in China and India in the same year. As a general trend, processed food was the main energy source for the world population and consumption of nuts and seeds in China and India was significantly higher than the world average.

As the illustration suggests, just over 40% diet of the global population came from processed food in 2008 which was slightly greater than that of India and exactly 7% higher than that of China. Vegetables and fruits provided somewhat one-third dietary requirements of the Chinese citizens and precisely 23% of Indians. The world average for fruit and vegetable consumption was just below 30%.

Interestingly, nuts and seeds accounted for almost one-fifth food stocks for the Chinese, a noticeably higher rate than the world standard. Nearly one-tenth food rations in India was from nuts and seeds. Food derived from animals supplied more than one-fourth Indian dietary provisions, which was 12% higher than that of China and almost the same of the world's dietary demands.