

Unit Three Writing Task 1 Process Diagram Gap Fill

WRITING TASK ONE

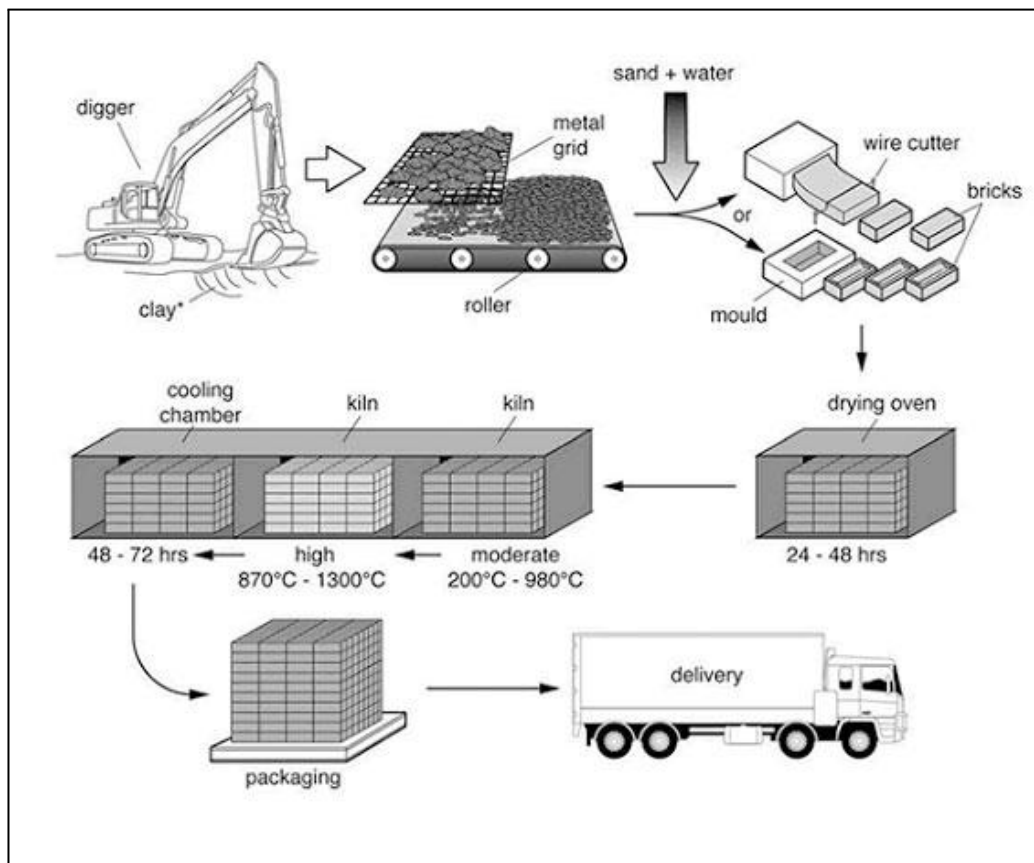
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram illustrates the process that is used to manufacture bricks for the building industry.

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

Write at least 150 words.

The Brick Manufacturing Process



Part One - Gap Fill

Fill in the gaps in the Task 1 writing using the words in the box below.

subsequent	begin	ranging	process	cooling	explains	Finally
clay	made	smaller	Overall	delivered	stages	Following
placing	followed	wire	dug	Next	grid	culminating
			added	kiln		onto

The diagram _____ the way in which bricks are _____ for the building industry. _____, there are seven _____ in the process, beginning with the digging up of clay and _____ in delivery.

To _____, the clay used to make the bricks is _____ up from the ground by a large digger. This _____ is then placed _____ a metal _____, which is used to break up the clay into _____ pieces. A roller assists in this _____.

_____ this, sand and water are _____ to the clay, and this mixture is turned into bricks by either _____ it into a mould or using a _____ cutter. _____, these bricks are placed in an oven to dry for 24 - 48 hours.

In the _____ stage, the bricks go through a heating and _____ process. They are heated in a _____ at a moderate and then a high temperature (_____ from 200c to 1300c), _____ by a cooling process in a chamber for 2 - 3 days. _____, the bricks are packed and _____ to their destinations.

(173 words)

Part Two - How to Write this Answer

1. Introduce the diagram.
2. Give an overview of the main point/s.

3. Give details.

Writing The Introduction

Instructions

The diagram **illustrates the process that is used to manufacture** bricks for the building industry.

= 15 words.

Introduction

The diagram **explains the way in which** bricks **are made** for the building industry. **Overall, there are seven stages in the process, beginning with the digging up of clay and culminating in delivery.**

= 33 words.

Part Three - Questions

Which grammar voice is used - active or passive?

Time connectors are important in this writing. What are some of the time connectors used in this example?

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Part Four - Writing

Write your own answer to the same question. Use vocabulary and expressions from the answer above, the answers below, and from [IELTS Academic Writing Task 1 Vocabulary, Phrases and Expressions](#).

WRITING TASK ONE

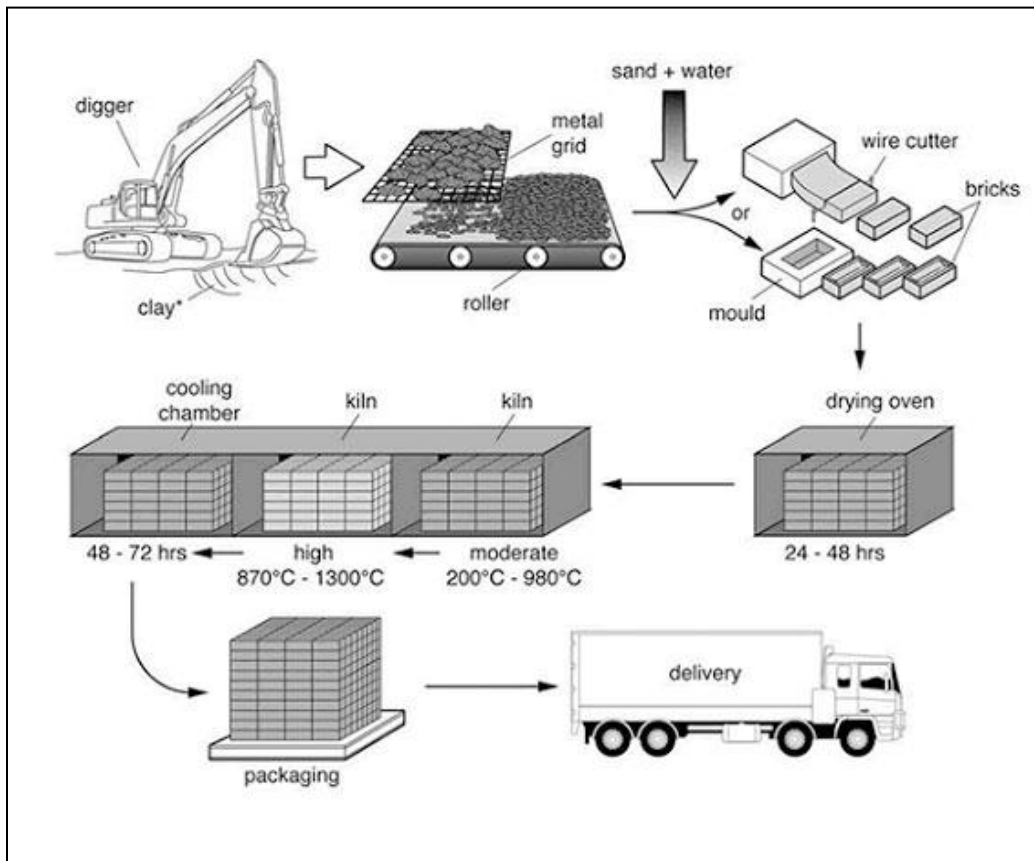
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Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

The Brick Manufacturing Process



Part Five - Additional Model Answers

Model Answer A - Band 8

The given diagram describes how the bricks are made for the building industry. Overall there are seven processes in the production of bricks starting with the digging of clay and ending with the delivery of bricks.

First of all, the clay needed to make bricks is dug from the earth with the help of a digger. Then, the dug clay is spread on the metal grid and placed above the roller. Next, sand and water is added to the clay and this mixture is either poured into the mould or undergoes wire cutting to make bricks.

Following this, the bricks are placed for drying in the oven for 1-2 days. Subsequently, they are first heated in a kiln at a moderate temperature of 200 degree – 980 degree C and then at a high temperature of 870 – 1300 degree C respectively. The bricks are then cooled for 48-72 hours. Finally, the bricks are packed and delivered to their destination by trucks.

(162 words)

Model Answer B

The diagram illustrates different stages in the process of manufacturing bricks from the digging step to delivery.

At the beginning of the process, clay is dug from the ground. Then, the clay is put through a metal grid, and it passes onto a roller where it is mixed with sand and water. After that, the clay can be shaped into bricks in two ways: either it is put in a mould, or a wire cutter is used.

At the fourth stage in the process, the clay bricks are placed in a drying oven for one to two days. Next, the bricks are heated in a kiln at a moderate temperature (200 – 900 degrees Celsius) and then at a high temperature (up to 1300 degrees Celsius), before spending two to three days in a cooling chamber. Finally, the finished bricks are packaged and delivered to be sold in the market.

(150 words)

Model Answer C

The flow chart shows how bricks are produced for, and delivered to the building industry. Overall, it is clear that there are seven stages in the whole brick producing process, beginning with clay excavation and ending with the delivery of the bricks to the customers.

Firstly, clay is dug up by using a big digger. To get rid of the oversized pieces, clay is placed on a metal grid and small pieces drop onto a large roller. At the next stage, sand and water are added to the clay. After the bricks are shaped by using a wire cutter or a mould, they are moved to a drying oven for 24-48 hours.

Those bricks are then fired in a special kiln at a moderate temperature (200c – 900c) at the fourth step. Afterward, they continue to be heated for the second time at a higher temperature (870c – 1300c) in another kiln. Before being packaged at the sixth stage, the bricks are treated in a cooling chamber for 48-72 hours. The entire brick producing process concludes after the bricks are delivered to customers.

(183 words)

Model Answer D

The diagram illustrates the process of making bricks for building purposes. Overall, there are seven main steps in the process of brick manufacturing, beginning with the preparation of clay and ending at the delivering stage.

In the first stage of the process, clay is first dug out of the ground. This clay is then placed onto a metal grid and put through a roller which breaks it into small chunks. After that, the clay is mixed with sand and water, and the resulting mixture is either put in a mould or cut by a wire cutter to make well-shaped bricks.

In the fourth stage of the process, the bricks are laid in a drying oven for one or two days. The dried bricks are then heated in a kiln, first at a moderate temperature (200 to 980 degrees), then at a high temperature up to 1300 degrees. Following this, the bricks are cooled for two or three days before being packaged and transported by a truck to different places.

(169 words)
