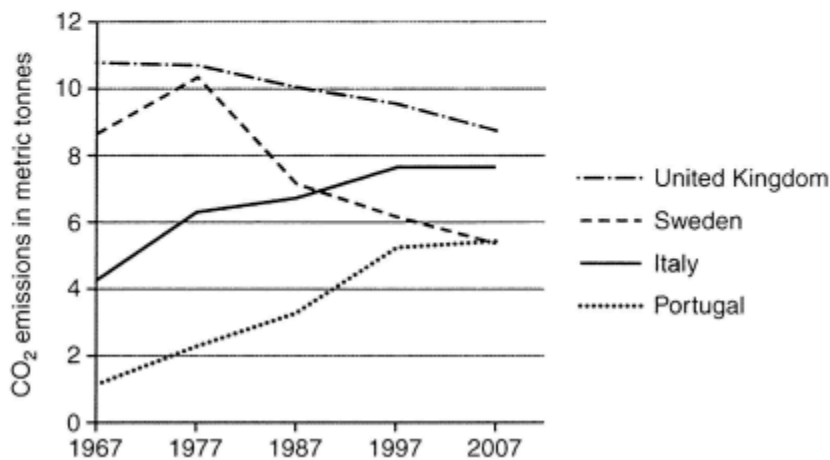


The graph below shows average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person, 1967–2007



Model Answer (Band 9)

The graph illustrates the average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy, and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.

Overall, the United Kingdom and Sweden experienced significant declines in their CO₂ emissions, while emissions in Italy and Portugal increased steadily throughout the period. The United Kingdom consistently had the highest emissions at the beginning of the timeframe, while Portugal started with the lowest.

In 1967, the United Kingdom emitted the highest average of approximately 11 metric tonnes per person. However, this figure steadily decreased to about 9 metric tonnes in 2007. Similarly, Sweden saw a notable decline in emissions, rising slightly from 8 to 10 metric tonnes between 1967 and 1977 but then dropping sharply to around 5 metric tonnes by the end of the period.

In contrast, both Italy and Portugal showed upward trends. Italy's emissions rose from about 4 metric tonnes in 1967 to just over 6 metric tonnes by 2007. Portugal's figures started at approximately 1 metric tonne and climbed steadily to around 5 metric tonnes over the 40 years, overtaking Sweden by 2007.

In summary, while the United Kingdom and Sweden successfully reduced their carbon emissions, Italy and Portugal showed consistent increases, reflecting differing trends in environmental practices and industrial growth.

Analysis for Band 9

Task Achievement

- Fully addresses all aspects of the task by identifying key trends, providing a comprehensive overview, and including relevant comparisons.
- Avoids overloading the description with unnecessary detail, maintaining clarity and focus.

Coherence and Cohesion

- Well-organized response, with distinct paragraphs highlighting the trends for different countries.
- Uses cohesive devices effectively, such as "in contrast," "while," "however," and "similarly," to link ideas.

Lexical Resource

- Demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, such as "notable decline," "upward trends," "steadily climbed," and "reflecting differing trends."
- Uses precise terms to describe data trends, such as "sharp drop," "overtaking," and "consistently."

Grammatical Range and Accuracy

- Employs a variety of sentence structures, including complex sentences and comparisons (e.g., "while emissions in Italy and Portugal increased steadily").
- Displays excellent grammatical accuracy with no errors.