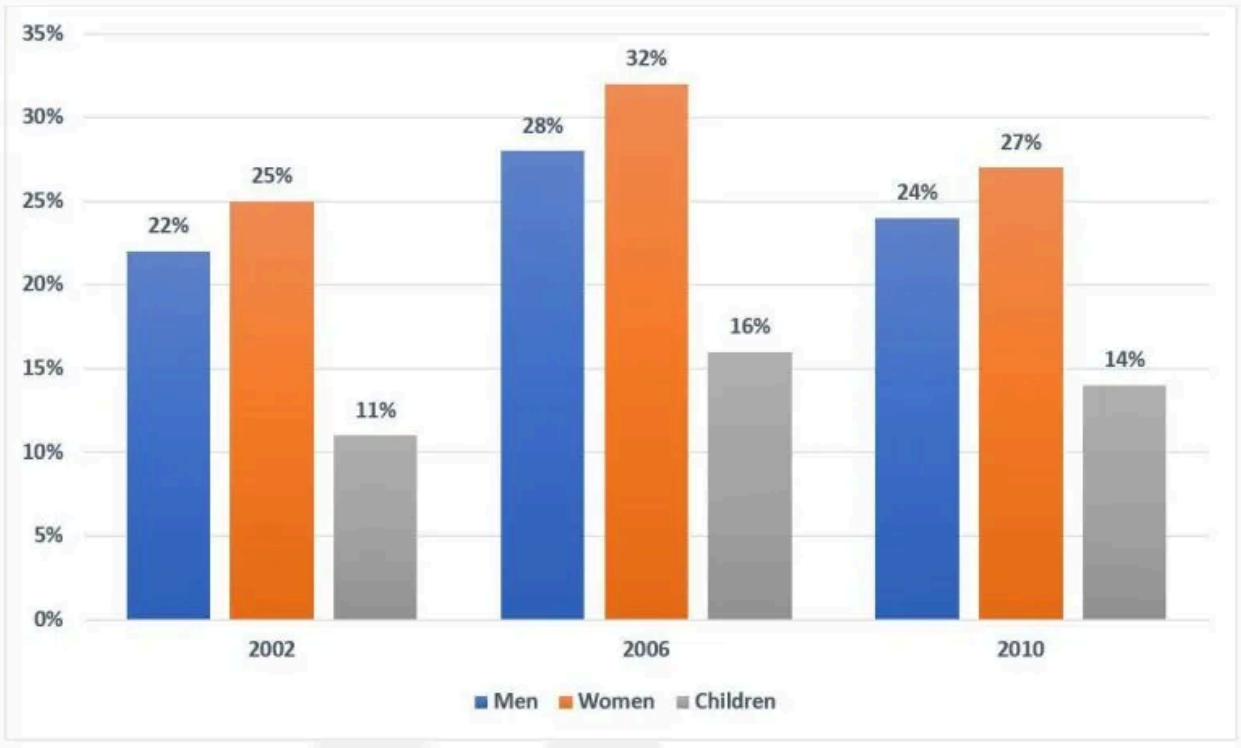
The chart below shows the percentage of the population in the UK who consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables in 2002, 2006 and 2010.



Given is the chart illustrating the proportion of consumers who purchased the fruits and vegetables with recommended amounts everyday in the UK over a 8-year period of time.

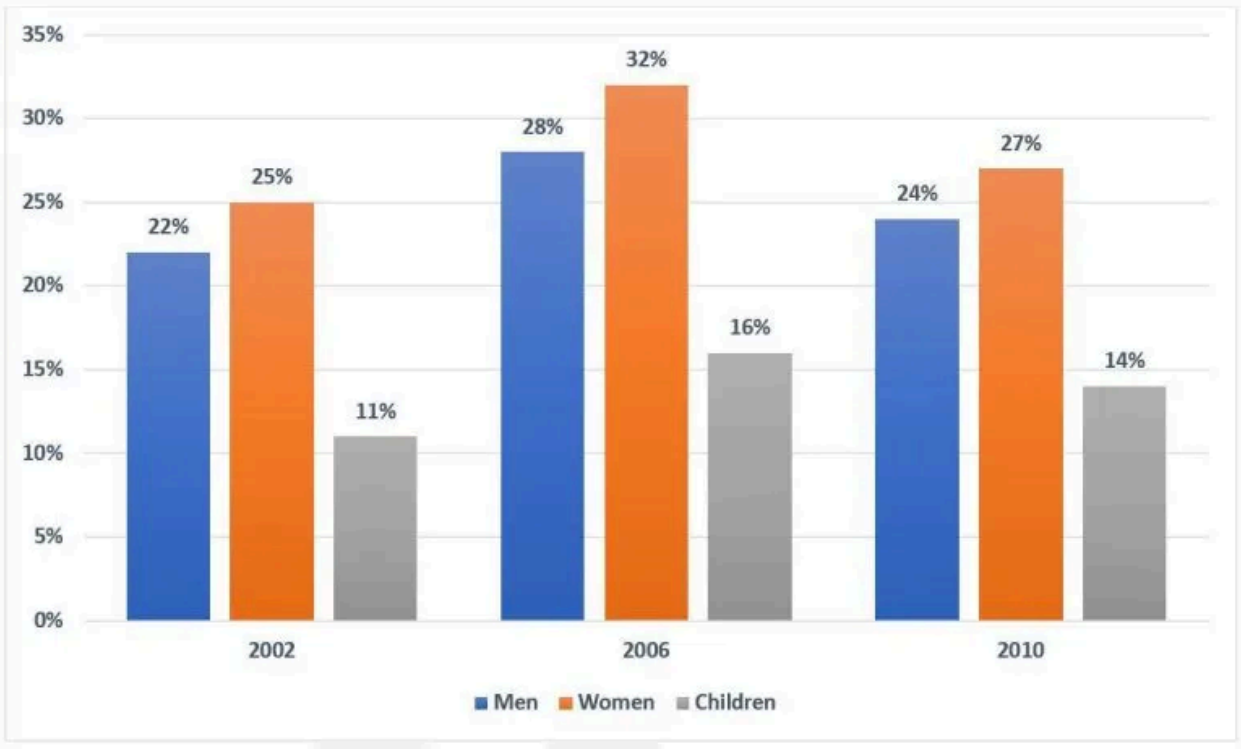
Overall, there was an increase in the percentage of males, females, and children who ate fruits and vegetables on a regular basis. In addition, women consistently had the highest figures throughout the period of time while the opposite was true for that of children. → câu gạch dưới thì ổn

The proportion of females consuming fruits and vegetables started at 25%, after which it experienced a slight increase to 32% in 2006, before ending the period at 27% in 2010. *A similar*

change, but to a lesser extent was seen in the figure for males from 22% in 2002 to 28% after four years, followed by a marginal fall to 24% in the final year. → *chỗ câu mô tả men thì ok rồi*

About 11% of fruits and vegetables consumed by children in the first year, with a subsequent increase to 16% in 2006, before ending the period at 14%. → xem kĩ lại câu này câu chưa có động từ chính nha, còn cách mô tả thì ổn rồi *About 11% of fruits and vegetables were consumed by children in the first year, with a subsequent increase to 16% in 2006, before ending the period at 14%*

Tham khảo thêm nha



- Overall:

        - Although there was an increase in the consumption / intake of fruit and vegetable until 2006, afterwards, the numbers started declining. >> IELTS TUTOR hướng dẫn Cách dùng "afterwards" trong tiếng anh
        - While women had a tendency to consume these foods the most, the group who ate the least amount of fruit and vegetable was children (IELTS TUTOR gợi ý cách diễn đạt khác: women consumed more nutritious food, followed by men, while children consumed the least amount / quantity of fruit and vegetables)
- Body 1: Viết về Men & Women
    - The smallest figure for both women and men, which was nearly the same as the 2010 figures, was recorded in 2002 (nêu số liệu)
    - The highest figure for women was 32% in 2006 compared to 28% of men in the same year.
    - 2010 witnessed the second highest rank for both women and men's figures, with 27% of women consuming fruit and vegetables, and the percentage of men was 24%.
- Body 2: Viết về Children
    - The smallest percentage of people consuming the daily recommended amount of fruit and vegetables was children with only 11% in 2002, half as much as that of men and women in the same year.
    - The figure for children slightly increased to 16% in 2006 before falling marginally to 14% in the last year.

Gợi ý bài tham khảo:

The bar chart illustrates the proportion of the UK population who consumed the recommended daily amount of fruit and vegetables in 2002, 2006, and 2010, categorized by men, women, and children.

Overall, the consumption of fruit and vegetables increased for all groups until 2006, before showing a decline in 2010. Women consistently consumed the most, while children ate the least across all years.

In 2002, both men and women had similar consumption rates, with 22% and 25%, respectively. The highest consumption occurred in 2006, where 32% of women and 28% of men met the recommended intake. By 2010, these figures slightly decreased to 27% for women and 24% for men.

Children had the lowest intake, starting at only 11% in 2002. Their consumption rose moderately to 16% in 2006, before dropping to 14% in 2010.