

MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING

*Mukhammadyusupova Mubina*

*Uzbekistan State World Languages University*

*English language №3 Faculty-student*

*Scientific Advisor: Dilrabokhon Akhmedjanova*

**Abstract:** This article will teach you how to write a task 1 essay. The article provides information about task 1 essay types. It is explained what parts of a task 1 essay there are. The necessary words for writing a task 1 essay and its structure are also given, so you can learn how to write a task 1 essay perfectly in the article.

**Keywords:** Essay, introduction, overall, body, conclusion, topic sentence, thesis, supporting details.

### **Introduction**

IELTS writing Task 1 is different for the IELTS General test and IELTS Academic test. In the general exam you need to write a letter such as an invitation to a friend, a complaint, an apology, making an arrangement, an application or something informative like a newsletter. The IELTS academic exam writing task 1 consists of 6 types of charts such as process diagrams, maps, bar charts, pie charts, tables or line graphs. You will need to write a report about one of these, but remember it is very different to writing task 2, it is not an 'essay' it is a factual report. In academic task 1 there must be an overview and a factual description of the main parts of the task, no opinion is given and do not write a conclusion for this type of task. This part of the test is worth one third of your marks for the writing. Section, writing task 2 is worth much more in marks. You only have about 20 minutes to complete writing task 1. For tips and advice on word count in task 1 writing.

### **Main Part**

There are several types of task 1 essay, we can consider them separately and provide main information on each.

#### **1. Flowchart:**

A flowchart is a picture of the separate steps of a process in sequential order. It is a generic tool that can be adapted for a wide variety of purposes, and can be used to describe various processes, such as a manufacturing process, an administrative or service process, or a project plan. It's a common process analysis tool and one of the seven basic quality tools. Elements that may be included in a flowchart are a sequence of actions, materials or services entering or leaving the process (inputs and outputs), decisions that must be made, people who become involved, time involved at each step, and/or process measurements.

## **2. Map:**

Maps are used in IELTS because they require you to describe the physical layout of a location in addition to showing changes over time. Normally, you will be given two maps of the same area and you will be asked to explain what changes have occurred. It is really important to know this because otherwise you might not understand how to approach the essay. There are many misconceptions about IELTS but really it is quite simple – you are required to show that you can use the language for different purposes. You will see different types of map in the IELTS writing test. There are maps of streets, towns, villages, islands, parks, and even interior layouts of buildings in some rare cases. However, they pretty much all serve the same function – there will be two maps that show changes over a period of time. You should not think too much about the type of map as the function is basically the same – it will show a physical location. Your job is to describe that location and then highlight the changes that take place.

## **3. Bar chart:**

A bar chart or bar graph is a chart or graph that presents categorical data with rectangular bars with heights or lengths proportional to the values that they represent. The bars can be plotted vertically or horizontally. A vertical bar chart is sometimes called a column chart. A bar graph shows comparisons among discrete categories. One axis of the chart shows the specific categories being compared, and the other axis represents a measured value. Some bar graphs present bars clustered in groups of more than one, showing the values of more than one measured variable.

## **4. Pie chart:**

A pie chart (or a circle chart) is a circular statistical graphic which is divided into slices to illustrate numerical proportion. In a pie chart, the arc length of each slice (and consequently its central angle and area) is proportional to the quantity it represents. While it is named for its resemblance to a pie which has been sliced, there are variations on the way it can be presented. The earliest known pie chart is generally credited to William Playfair's *Statistical Breviary* of 1801. A flaw exhibited by pie charts is that they cannot show more than a few values without separating the visual encoding (the “slices”) from the data they represent (typically percentages). When slices become too small, pie charts have to rely on colors, textures or arrows so the reader can understand them. This makes them unsuitable for use with larger amounts of data. Pie charts also take up a larger amount of space on the page compared to the more flexible bar charts, which do not need to have separate legends, and can display other values such as averages or targets at the same time. [

## **5. Table:**

This collection of IELTS charts represents the main types of charts that you can be given in writing task 1, including tasks with two or three charts combined. Please

remember that writing task 1 is not an essay, it is a report.

Use the sample practice charts, tables and diagrams below to practice and develop your IELTS writing task 1. Some charts below have links to model answers. Charts not created by myself have the known source stated when possible.

### **6. Line graph:**

A line chart or line graph, also known as curve chart, is a type of chart which displays information as a series of data points called 'markers' connected by straight line segments. It is a basic type of chart common in many fields. It is similar to a scatter plot except that the measurement points are ordered (typically by their x-axis value) and joined with straight line segments. A line chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time – a time series – thus the line is often drawn chronologically. In these cases they are known as run charts.

### **Conclusion**

There are 3 main parts of the essay. Those parts should combine to provide general information about the article. In fact, there are many types of essays in terms of meaning. But all are written based on the same structure. The difference is that their title and content are meaningfully different.

### **References**

1. Greenbaum , Hilary; Rubinstein, Dana (20 April 2012). "Who Made That Pie Chart?". The New York Times.
2. Kelley, W. M.; Donnelly, R. A. (2009) The Humongous Book of Statistics Problems. New York, NY: Alpha Books ISBN 1592578659 D.
3. Clagett, Marshall (1968), Nicole Oresme and the Medieval Geometry of Qualities and Motions, Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Press, pp. 85–99
4. Spear, Mary Eleanor (1952). Charting Statistics. New York: McGraw-Hill. p. 41 .
5. Burton G. Andreas (1965). Experimental psychology. p.186.