**Cambridge IELTS 12 TEST 6
Academic Writing Task 1**

**Diagram Writing (Map)**

In IELTS Academic Writing Task 1, different kinds of map questions can be given. Yet, the followings are most common. So, we can divide maps into three major categories.

* Describing one map in the current time. <quite rare>
* Describing two maps – one in the current time and the other in the future. <the most common>
* Describing two maps – one in the past and the other in the present.

**Strategies for Writing Task 1**

1. Remember that you must write a minimum of 150 words.
2. You must focus on the all the major and eye-catching information and describe them in brief.
3. Do not explain your opinion.
4. Your vocabulary range will define your writing level. So, use \*linkers and uncommon words for the description.
5. Your answer must contain an introduction, a detailed description, and a closing statement.
6. Remember to paraphrase the title of the Task 1 question.
7. In the description part, use The Present Tense for describing the current picture of the town, while for describing the planned development you need to use The Future Tense.

**WRITING TASK 1** (テキストpp.50)

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

**The maps below show the center of a small town called Islip as it is now, and plans for its development.**





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

Write at least 150 words.

**Sample Answer**

序論

The **depicted** maps of the center of the small town known as lslip provide information about the current city and what it will look like in future. **Overall**, a good number of adjustments can be detected in the plan and the town will look like a completely different one when the changes are made.

本論

**At the outset**, as it is observed in the current town map, the center is **in close proximity to** the countryside, which is to the north. The main road on east-west direction divides the town, and on both sides, there are 16 shops. The south side is a residential area **where** the road on the right-hand leads to a park while the road on the left, **leading to** the housing area, curves a little in front of a school.

**As far as** the planned development **is concerned**, the town **will have** a completely new outlook. The main road **will be transformed** into a dual carriageway and surround the whole town creating a circle. **Moreover**, a bus station, shopping center, car park and new housing areas **will be built** on the north side. **However**, the shops, school and park will remain as they are. The north and south part **will be divided** by a pavement for pedestrians.

結論

**In summary**, the small town of Islip will be more organized and the outlook will be **praiseworthy** when the plan is applied.

＜220 words＞ Band 8.0 score

【語彙】

depicted (形) 描写されている、示されている

Overall, (接副) 概して、全体としては、全般的に見れば◆文頭で用いて

a good number ofかなりの数の

adjustment (名) 変更、調整、修正

《be ～》detected　～が検出される［認められる］

At the outset, (副) 最初に［は］

in close proximity to ～のすぐそばに

a residential area 住宅街

as far as ～ is concerned ～となると、に関する限り、に関するかぎり、に取って

dual carriageway中央分離帯のある（幹線）道路

pavement (名) 歩道、人道

pedestrian (名) 歩行者

In summary, 要約すれば、手短に言えば

1. ～に位置している

★主にSite Planで使う

be located / be situated / lie

★Floor planで使う

be positioned / be placed / be suited

1. 状況を示す

be surrounded by ～ = ～に囲まれている

1. 移転する

be moved to ～ / be relocated to ～

1. ～の反対側に

on the opposite side of ～

across from ～

1. ～の隣に

close to / next to / right next to / adjacent to ～

1. ～沿いに

along / alongside

〇〇〇 has changed to ●●●

 modified

 alternated

 advanced

 innovated

 replaced into

replace A with B 【AをBに置き換える［置換する］】