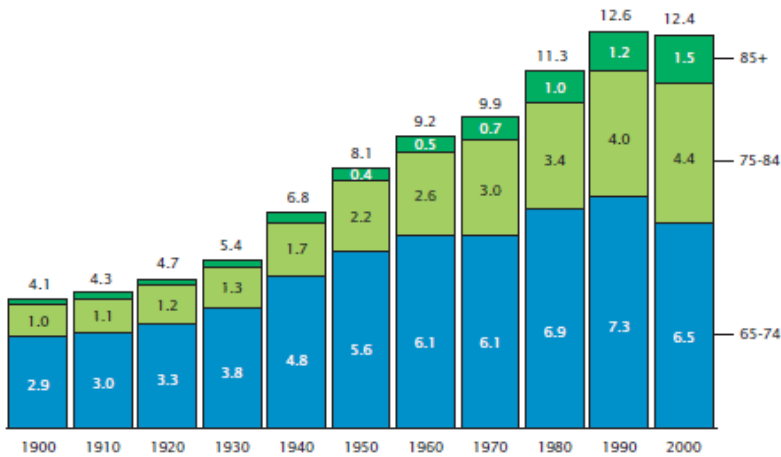


Question:

Percent of Total Population Age 65 and Over: 1900 to 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census of population, 1900 to 2000.

Corrected Answer:

The bar chart depicts the proportion of total the United States nation who are 65 years old and above in the period from 1900 to 2000. It is clear from the chart that the percentage had increased all over the years.

According to what is shown, the figure of the US population aged 65-74 had raised steadily from 2.9% in 1900 to 5.6% in 1950. In the following two decades, the percentages had stabled on 6.1%, after that, the rate of the population had continued increasing to reached the peak at 7.3% before the noticeable drop in 2000 (6.5%)

In addition, the percentage of age groups 75-84 and over 85 had climbed steadily until reached 4.4% and 1.5% respectively in 2000.

Commented [ielts1]: people in (1) These words have been added to complete the expression; else the expression remains incomplete.

2) Preposition is required to complete the structure) For better understanding please explore the link below:- <https://www.gingersoftware.com/content/grammar-rules/preposition/>

Commented [ielts2]: (This word is superfluous and incorrect to be used here; so, omit it.)

Commented [ielts3]: (This word is not making any sense in the structure so has been deleted.)

Commented [ielts4]: risen (Raise must have an object, as it is a transitive verb. It is a regular verb; its three forms are raise, raised, raised:

e.g. 1 Raise your hand if you know the answer.
e.g. 2. Our favourite restaurant has raised its prices again. It's getting very expensive.

Rise does not take an object, as it is an intransitive verb. It is an irregular verb; its three forms are rise, rose, risen:

e.g. The sun rose at 5.30 this morning.

e.g. Rents have risen sharply in this part of town.) ... [1]

Commented [ielts5]: at (This preposition is incorrect) Explore these links related to preposition: <https://www.langports.com/useful-tips-to-learn-english-prepositions/> <https://www.woodwardenglish.com/lesson/prepositions-ielts-writing-task-1-graphs/> ... [2]

Commented [ielts6]: . After (It is mandatory to make a separate sentence from here) For better understanding please explore the link given below:- <https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/grammar/punct/>

Commented [ielts7]: reach (We always write 'to + base form of verb' e.g. I went to meet him (so, even though we are talking about past tense, we write 'to + meet')

Commented [ielts8]: , (Comma is required to be used here. Please explore rules related to use of comma in the link given below:- <https://www.grammarbook.com/punctuation/commas.asp> Comma is required to be used here, please explore the link given in comment) ... [3]

Commented [ielts9]: they (Please don't miss this subject here, else the structure becomes ambiguous without this subject, causing confusion. Thanks)

To sum up, for the total population groups over 65 years old, the number had increased constantly in the first four decades. Next, before the small drop in 2000 (12.4%), US witnesses a sharply raised in the percentage between 1940 and 1990.

163 words

Evaluation:

Great to see your writings again, waqaar.. seems you're working hard and improving each time!

Your estimated score is:

Overall	Task Response	Cohesion and Coherence	Vocabulary	Grammar
6.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	6.0

What you have done really well:

1. Paragraphing is properly managed.
2. It is a very good response, just improve upon the edits. Thanks

What you can improve:

1. Improve upon use of punctuation.
2. Improve upon mistakes pertaining to verb/ tense usage.
3. Improve upon mistakes pertaining to word choice and word formation.

Regards,



Sachin

Your IELTS Writing Examiner

13+ years of experience correcting IELTS writing tasks.

sachin@dailik4ielts.com

Commented [ielts10]: all the (The expression is incorrect; so, rephrasing has been done here.)

Commented [ielts11]: witnessed (Write in accordance with simple past tense since you are talking about the past situation.)
For better understanding please explore the link given below:-
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference/past-tense>

Commented [ielts12]: sharp (Check the formation of the words; you should have used an adverb here instead of an adjective. This is the case of Adjective/adverb confusion.

An adjective is a word that qualifies or tells us more about a noun or pronoun.

An adverb is a word that qualifies or tells us more about a verb (he studies diligently), or sometimes an adjective (an extremely expensive suit) or another adverb (she walked very slowly).

Many adverbs end in 'ly'.
We should catch an early train. (Here early is an adjective. It modifies the noun train.)
I got up early. (Here early is an adverb. It modifies the verb got up.)
Some adjectives and adverbs have the same form.
Examples are: fast and hard.

- A fast car goes fast.
- If you do hard work, you work hard.
- I easily finished the English test in 45 minutes.
- He slept late and missed his first class. (adverb) Use adverbs, not adjectives, to modify adjectives.

Incorrect: the amazing ordinary woman

Correct: the amazingly ordinary woman

Adjective: He reads his daily horoscope.

Adverb: He reads his horoscope daily.

We feel similarly about it

She has a similar problem

He drove well

She is well!

Please visit the links:

- <https://www.espressoenglish.net/confusing-words-adjectives-and-adverbs/> ... [4]

Commented [ielts13]: rise (1) Formation of word is not correct here; so, the mistake has been corrected by providing appropriate word. See, you need to write a noun here, however, you have written a verb, which is incorrect. So, write correctly.

E.g. It is a great increase. E.g. It increased greatly. (great-noun, greatly = verb)

2) Raise must have an object, as it is a transitive verb. It is a regular verb; its three forms are raise, raised, raised:

e.g. 1 Raise your hand if you know the answer.

e.g. 2. Our favourite restaurant has raised its prices again. It's getting very expensive. ... [5]

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at (This preposition is incorrect)

Explore these links related to preposition:

<https://www.langports.com/useful-tips-to-learn-english-prepositions/>

<https://www.woodwardenglish.com/lesson/prepositions-ielts-writing-task-1-graphs/>

<https://www.ieltsbuddy.com/prepositions-in-graphs.html>

<https://www.langports.com/useful-tips-to-learn-english-prepositions/>

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- <https://www.espressoenglish.net/confusing-words-adjectives-and-adverbs/>
- <https://www.englishgrammar.org/adjectives-adverbs-confusing-cases/>

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