

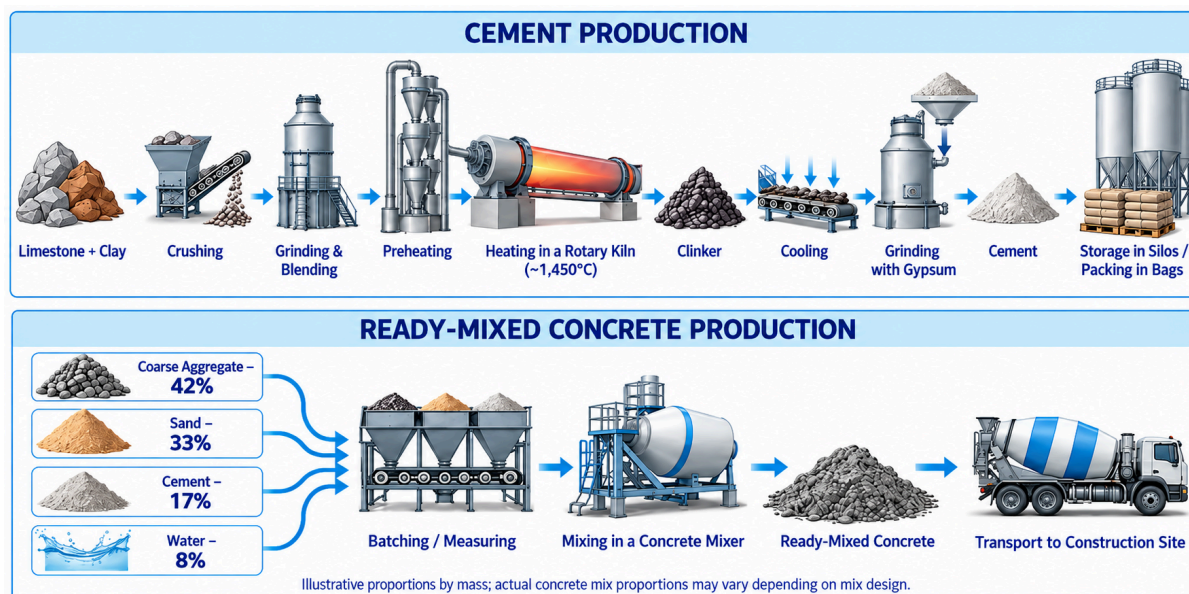
IELTS Writing Task 1 – Practice

Suggested time: about 20 minutes.

The diagrams below illustrate the processes used to manufacture cement and produce ready-mixed concrete. They also show the main stages involved and the proportions of the materials used in the concrete mixture.

Summarise the information by describing the key stages of both processes and making relevant comparisons.

Write at least 150 words.



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Sample

Bài mẫu 1

The diagrams illustrate how cement is manufactured and how it is subsequently used to produce ready-mixed concrete.

Overall, cement production is a relatively complex process involving a number of mechanical and thermal stages, whereas ready-mixed concrete is produced through a much shorter sequence of measuring and mixing. It is also noticeable that coarse aggregate and sand together account for the majority of the concrete mixture.

At the first stage of cement production, limestone and clay are crushed before being ground and blended. The resulting material is then preheated and transferred to a rotary kiln, where it is heated to approximately 1,450°C. This process produces clinker, which is subsequently cooled. After that, the clinker is ground together with gypsum to form cement. The finished product is finally stored in silos or packed into bags.

The second process begins with four ingredients being measured in specific proportions. Coarse aggregate constitutes 42% of the mixture, followed by sand at 33%, cement at 17% and water at 8%. These materials are batched and then mixed in a concrete mixer. The resulting ready-mixed concrete is finally transported to a construction site by mixer truck.

Word count: ~184 words

Bài mẫu 2

The diagrams show the stages involved in the production of cement and the subsequent manufacture of ready-mixed concrete.

Overall, the cement-making process is considerably more elaborate than concrete production, as it requires several stages of crushing, grinding, heating and cooling. By contrast, ready-mixed concrete is made simply by combining four ingredients in predetermined proportions. Another key feature is that coarse aggregate is the largest component of the concrete mixture, while water makes up the smallest share.

Cement production starts with limestone and clay being fed into a crusher. The crushed material is then ground and blended before passing through a preheating stage. It is subsequently heated in a rotary kiln at around 1,450°C, resulting in the formation of clinker. Once cooled, the clinker is ground with gypsum to produce cement, which is then either stored in silos or packaged in bags.

For concrete production, coarse aggregate, sand, cement and water are used in proportions of 42%, 33%, 17% and 8%, respectively. These ingredients are first batched and measured, after which they are transferred to a concrete mixer. Once mixed, the ready-mixed concrete is loaded into a mixer truck and transported to the construction site.

Word count: ~188 words

Bài mẫu 3

The two diagrams depict the manufacture of cement and the process by which cement is then combined with other materials to produce ready-mixed concrete.

Overall, cement production involves a lengthy series of stages and a range of industrial equipment, while concrete production is much more straightforward. In addition, the concrete mixture consists mainly of coarse aggregate and sand, which together represent 75% of its total mass.

To produce cement, limestone and clay are first crushed and then processed through grinding and blending. The material is subsequently preheated before entering a rotary kiln, where it is exposed to a temperature of roughly 1,450°C. This stage creates clinker. The clinker is then cooled and ground with gypsum, producing cement as the final output. The cement is stored in silos or packed into bags for later use.

Ready-mixed concrete, by comparison, requires four ingredients. Coarse aggregate makes up 42% of the mixture, while sand accounts for 33%. Cement and water constitute the remaining 25%, at 17% and 8% respectively. After the ingredients have been batched and measured, they are mixed in a concrete mixer. The finished concrete is then transported to the construction site in a mixer truck.

Word count: ~188 words