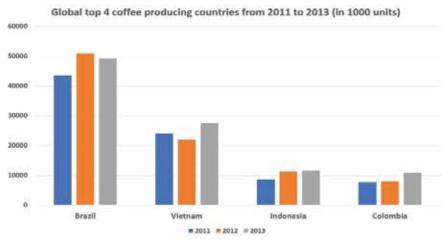
APRIL

Task 1: The bar chart below shows data of top four coffee producing countries in the world from 2011 to 2013. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.





Show, provide information

The bar chart provides information about how much coffee the top producers of the world output in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Output = yield = turnout: sån lượng.

Generally, it can be clearly observed from the graph that the level of vield witnessed an increase in all considered countries while Brazil maintained its position as the top coffee maker in the world throughout the period.

With regards to Brazil, the country started the period at 45 thousand coffee units, grew significantly in the following year and *hit a* staggering peak *of over 50,000*. However, the coffee output dropped slightly and ended

the period at 49,000 units. The second place in the world top producers belonged to Vietnam, whose 2012 figure was a bit more than one half of Brazil's level. In the following years, the turnout dipped slightly to 22,000 before recovering again to reach 28,000 units in 2013.

Increase, surge ,rise , grow: tăng

Moving on to the remaining nations Indonesia and Colombia, there was a continuous surge in the output of coffee in the former, which began at almost 10,000 units and reached 12,000 in 2013. A similar situation can be seen in Colombia, where the rise was negligible in the second year but picked up the pace in 2013 and finished at a bit more than 11,000 coffee units.

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

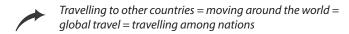
Generally: nói chung With regards to: Xét về... In the following years: vào những năm sau đó... Moving on to: chuyển đến...

Cấu trúc hay:

It can be clearly observed from the graph that Hit a staggering peak of over 50,000 The second place in the world top producers belonged to Vietnam Before recovering again to reach 28,000 units in 2013 A similar situation can be seen in Colombia

Từ vựng học thuật:

Staggering peak: một con số rất lớn (đỉnh cao) Negligible: không đáng kể Pick up the pace: tăng tốc



Task 2: Many people are travelling to other countries. Why? Is it a positive or negative development?

Positive = benefits = merits = upside

Word count: 295

Positive = benefits = merits = upside

With the effect of globalization international excursion has become a normal phenomenon to the majority of global citizens. The quantity of travelers moving around the world has increased exponentially in recent decades due to several factors. Although there are some drawbacks of the rise in global travel, I would argue that there are far more benefits to this trend.

The causes to this tendency can be attributed to several different factors, *the most obvious of which is* the consequence of the improvement in global transport system and logistics behind it. To elaborate, modern long-distance transport forms such as airplanes or highspeed trains have made journey once thought to be impossible or took a really long time to be extremely swift and comfortable. At the same time, modern informational technology has enabled ticket prices to fall to a level that the majority of Earth's population can afford, therefore, tourism and migration have the chance to thrive, increasing international traffic.

It cannot be denied that more people travelling among nations can result in negative side effects such as an increase in air pollution or recently, the quick spread of a pandemic; however, its merits are far greater. The most important outcome can be seen in the world's economy which profits greatly from the exchange of tourists and workforce among nations. Billions of people travel to foreign countries every year, spending and earning money that they otherwise could not if they can only stay within their domestic territory. Furthermore, with the mingling of people from different parts of the globe, different cultural values are exchanged and adapted into a global culture which promote harmony and understandings.

In conclusion, the evolution of science and technology has stimulated worldwide transportation, whose upside is tremendous and clearly outweigh the negligible downside.

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

Although: mặc dù..
To elaborate: nói chi tiết hơn thì...
At the same time: trong cùng lúc thì...
Therefore: vì vậy...
However: tuy nhiên...
Furthermore: hơn thế nữa...
In conclusion: kết luân là...

Từ vựng học thuật:

Normal phenonmenon: một hiện tượng thông thường. Increased exponentially: tăng theo cấp số nhân Be attributed to: được quy cho Logistics: các ngành hậu cần Extrememely swift: rất nhanh chóng Harmony: hòa hợp Stimulated: thúc đẩy Negligible: không đáng kể.

Countries = nations

<u>Cấu trúc hay:</u>

I would argue that there are far more benefits to this trend. The most obvious of which is It cannot be denied that The most important outcome can be seen in