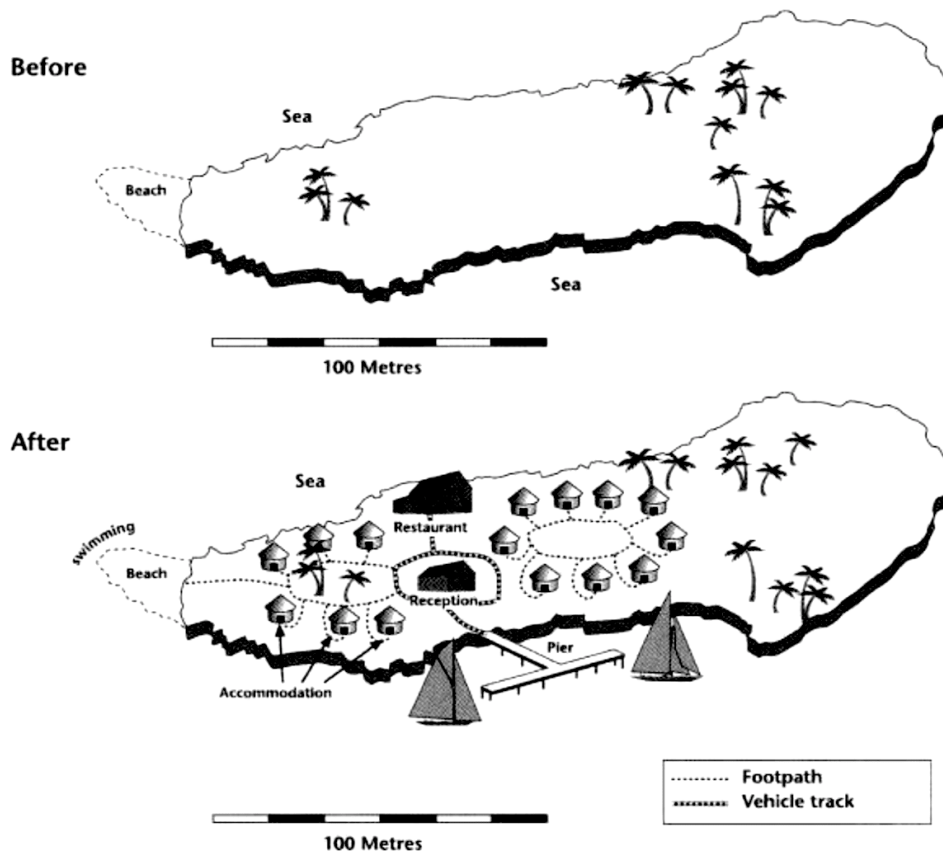


Maps

In these questions, you are given two maps of the same location and asked to compare them. You need to explain how the location has changed.

Below, I provide a model answer and explain the important vocabulary and grammar that you should use.

Look at this example about an island which was developed for tourism.



Model Answer

Both maps display an island, before and after it was developed for tourism. Over the period, the island was completely transformed with a host of new buildings, including the addition of a hotel and a pier; however, the north-eastern part of the island has been left undeveloped.

The island is approximately 250 meters long and has a beach to the west. Many of the palm trees were cleared to make room for construction. Everything has been provided for a vacation. Two accommodation areas have been built, which contain a total of 15 homes. Between the accommodation areas, a reception

building and a restaurant has been developed. On the eastern part of the island, a part of the ocean has been made suitable for swimming

A pier has also been built on the south coast of the island, allowing yachts access to the resort. Apart from the trees, the beach remains the only natural feature to remain relatively untouched. (157 words)

Describing Locations

You need to describe where things are on maps. It is good to use north, south, east and west.



You also need to use prepositions of place, e.g. *in, on, by, beside, to, in front of, between*, etc. to describe where things are.

The Passive Voice

Because construction is a man-made process, I recommend that you use the passive voice throughout your answer. These examples show how effective this is.

Developers completely transformed the island. **Active**

The island was completely transformed. **Passive**

Construction workers built accommodation areas. **Active**

Accommodation areas were constructed. **Passive**

Specialist Vocabulary

You need to describe how various buildings and features have been built and destroyed. This is a list of useful vocabulary.

Buildings	+ construct, develop, replace – demolish, knock-down <i>Changed:</i> renovate, convert <i>Moved:</i> relocate
Trees and Forests	+ plant – clear, cut-down, remove
Leisure facilities	+ open, set-up - close-down

For exercises to go with this lesson, download my eBook 'IELTS Writing Task 1'

- <https://ieltsdavid.com/shop/ols/products/ielts-writing-task-1-by-david-richards7>