

IELTS

Personal Trainer

DIAGNOSTIC WRITING REPORT

Candidate	[Candidate name or reference ID]
Task	Writing Task 1 <i>Process diagram: how bamboo fabric is made</i>
Module	Academic Writing
Word count	164 words (above the 150 minimum)
Time taken	19 minutes 40 seconds
Report date	[DD Month YYYY]
Assessor	IELTS Writing Specialist (anonymised)

ESTIMATED OVERALL BAND

6.0

This is an estimated band score based on the IELTS Writing Task 1 descriptors. It is not an official IELTS result.

What's inside this report

Score summary by criterion · Criterion-by-criterion analysis · Annotated essay · Top 3 priorities to lift your band · Band 8 model answer

1. Score summary

Your essay was assessed against the four official IELTS Writing Task 1 criteria. Each is weighted equally, so your overall estimated band is the average of the four below.

Criterion	Estimated band	One-line verdict
Task Achievement	6.0	All stages identified, but the overview is not clear enough — TA is the weakest of the four criteria and the key score limiter.
Coherence & Cohesion	6.0	Clear sequence with linkers, but transitions are mechanical and paragraphing is uneven.
Lexical Resource	6.0	Adequate range with some good topic vocabulary, but there is repetition and a few inaccurate word choices.
Grammatical Range & Accuracy	6.0	There is a mix of simple and complex sentences, but with frequent passive errors that prevent a higher band score.

WHAT IS NEEDED FOR A HIGHER BAND

You need to learn how to write a clear overview and improve your use of passive constructions. To reach Band 7, you also need more precision in word choice and word formation, and more variety in complex sentences. **(See section 6 of this report for some important learning tips).**

2. Criterion-by-criterion analysis

Each section below explains why your essay reaches the band shown, with reference to specific sentences, and what needs to change to raise your score.

Task Achievement

Estimated band: **6.0**

You identified all nine stages of the bamboo-to-fabric process, well done. The sequencing is correct and the reader can follow what happens at each stage. Your second sentence (“There are nine stages in this process”) is also an attempt at an overview, which is good.

What holds this at the lower end of Band 6 is that the overview is not clear. The second sentence only tells the examiner how many stages there are but says nothing about the big picture — where the process starts and ends, whether it is linear or cyclical, or any defining feature (for example: “the process is a linear nine-stage industrial process that begins with planting and ends with finished textile products”). For Task 1, a genuine “big-picture” overview is the single most important step in lifting Task Achievement from a 6 to a 6.5 or 7.

To move to Band 6.5 on this criterion: add a two-sentence overview as your second paragraph. Do not include numbers or detail in the overview — only the big-picture features.

A clear overview would look like this:

Overall, the process is linear, beginning with the cultivation of bamboo plants and ending with finished textile products such as garments and socks. The transformation involves both mechanical stages — cutting, crushing, spinning and weaving — and a chemical stage in which water and amine oxide are used to soften the extracted fibres.

Coherence & Cohesion

Estimated band: **6.0**

Your essay has a clear sequence and uses some good linkers (firstly, then, after that, next, finally).

To reach band 7 the linking needs to be more natural. In your essay, every sentence starts with a sequencer, which makes it feel like a list. A Band 7 answer varies how stages are connected: some use linkers, some use participle phrases (“Once the strips have been crushed...”), some use relative clauses.

Paragraphing also needs to be more balanced. In your essay, the first paragraph carries most of the content, while the later stages are crammed into a long final paragraph.

To move to Band 6.5: split your body into two paragraphs at a logical halfway point (after the “crush strips” stage), and replace at least two sequencers with a participle phrase or a relative clause.

Lexical Resource

Estimated band: **6.0**

You correctly used several pieces of process-specific vocabulary from the diagram: harvest, strips, fibres, yarn, weave. This is good — many candidates avoid the technical terms and lose marks for vague paraphrase.

Repetition is what’s holding this back. “After that” appears four times; “is” appears as the main verb in seven consecutive sentences. There are also two word-choice errors: “cutted” (should be “cut”), and “add water and amine oxide for soft fibres” (should be “soften the fibres” — the grammar of the verb pattern is wrong, which the reader can decode but which prevents the lexical band from rising).

To move to Band 6.5: replace your most basic verbs with more precise alternatives (see the upgrade table below). Replace two of the four “after that” instances with a different transition.

Vocabulary upgrade table

The verbs below are the most basic ones in your essay. Each row shows a more precise alternative and why it lifts your Lexical Resource band.

You wrote	Try	Why this lifts your band
is plant	is cultivated	“Cultivated” is the precise verb for growing crops on a commercial scale; “plant” is the most basic form.
is cut	is sliced / is sawn	Names the method shown in the diagram (a saw). Specific verbs always score higher than generic ones.
is filter	is strained / is sieved	Matches the technical register of an industrial process. “Filter” is fine but generic.
is added	is introduced / is mixed in	“Add” is one of the most basic verbs in English. Replacing it with “introduce” or “mix in” immediately signals a wider lexical range.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

Estimated band: **6.0**

Your essay shows control of the present passive, which is the correct register for a process diagram, and you attempt some complex sentences with linkers. This is appropriate for Band 6.

The same error keeps coming back in your passive constructions. You write “the bamboo is plant in spring” (should be “planted”), “the strips are crush” (should be “crushed”), and “the fibres is filter” (should be “are filtered”). These are not random slips — they are a systematic problem with the past participle in passive forms. A Band 7 essay can have errors, but they shouldn’t slow the reader down. At the moment, yours do.

To move to Band 6.5–7: learn the present passive form cold (subject + is/are + past participle). Drill the past participles of the ten most common process verbs (cut, crush, filter, soften, spin, weave, harvest, plant, soak, dry). Once this is automatic, your accuracy band moves up by half a band immediately.

3. Your essay, annotated

Below is your full essay with my annotations. **Errors are colour-coded by category.** The right-hand column explains each one and shows the correction.

■ Grammar error ■ Lexis (vocabulary) ■ Cohesion / structure ■ Good — well done

Your essay	Notes
<p>The diagram shows the process of how to make bamboo fabric. There are nine stages in this process.</p>	<p>Good attempt at paraphrase of the prompt. Your second sentence could become the start of a proper overview if you added one more big-picture observation.</p>
<p>Firstly, the bamboo is plant in spring. Then in autumn, farmers harvest the bamboo. After that, the bamboo is cutted into strips by using a saw. Next, the strips are crush to make a liquid pulp.</p>	<p>Three passive errors in one paragraph. The pattern is the same: be + past participle. “is planted”, “is cut” (irregular — same form), “are crushed”.</p>
<p>After that, the pulp is filter to separate the long fibres from the liquid. After that, water and amine oxide is added for soft the fibres.</p>	<p>“After that” used three times in a row — try “the pulp is then filtered” or “Once filtered, the fibres are softened”. The phrase “for soft the fibres” is wrong; correct is “to soften the fibres”. “Water and amine oxide are added” — plural subject.</p>
<p>After that, the soft fibres is spin to make yarn. Finally, the yarn is weave to make fabric, and the fabric is used to make clothes such as t-shirts and socks.</p>	<p>Subject-verb agreement: “fibres are spun”; “yarn is woven”. The final clause is a good attempt at variation — keep this kind of structure.</p>
<p>In conclusion, the process of bamboo fabric have many stages and we use it for clothes.</p>	<p>Task 1 reports do not need a conclusion — and “In conclusion” here adds nothing. This sentence belongs at the start as part of your missing overview.</p>

4. Your top 3 priorities

Of everything in the analysis above, these three things will lift your band the fastest. Do them in order. Each one is achievable in a defined amount of practice time.

Priority 1 · Add a proper overview to every Task 1 essay you write

Why this matters: A clear overview captures the big picture of the diagram, not just how many stages there are. It is the single most important step in reaching Band 7, and it is the biggest score limiter in your essay right now.

Action: After your introduction, write a two-sentence paragraph that summarises the diagram as a whole — not the details, not the numbers. Use this template: “Overall, the process is a [linear/cyclical/multi-stage] one

with [number] stages, beginning with [start] and ending with [end].” Practise this on five Task 1 prompts this week.

Time required: 5–6 hours over one week.

Priority 2 · Drill the present passive until it’s automatic

Why this matters: Most of your grammar errors are the same mistake repeated: dropping the past participle in a passive construction. Fix this one pattern and your accuracy band moves up immediately, with no other change needed.

Action: Make a list of the 20 most common process verbs (plant, cut, crush, filter, soften, spin, weave, harvest, soak, heat, dry, mix, separate, add, remove, package, transport, label, store, distribute). For each, write the present passive: “is/are + past participle”. Read this list aloud daily for one week. Then write three full Task 1 essays using only the passive voice and self-mark them.

Time required: 30 minutes a day for two weeks.

Priority 3 · Replace mechanical sequencers with varied transitions

Why this matters: Your linkers are appropriate but used in the same way every time, which keeps you at Band 6 on Coherence & Cohesion. Adding two or three alternative transition styles is the fastest way to demonstrate range.

Action: Learn three alternatives to “after that” — participle phrase, relative clause, noun phrase. Use each one at least once in your next three Task 1 essays. See the worked example below.

Worked example. Your sentence: “*After that, the soft fibres are spun to make yarn.*”

Participle: *Once softened, the fibres are spun into yarn.*

Relative: *The softened fibres, which are then spun, form the final yarn.*

Noun phrase: *In the next stage, the softened fibres are spun into yarn.*

Time required: Embedded in your existing practice — no extra time.

REALISTIC OUTLOOK

If you commit to all three priorities for two weeks, an estimated Band 6.5 is well within reach for Task 1. Reaching Band 7 will additionally require work on lexical precision and complex sentence variety, which we can address in a follow-up assessment after you have re-attempted this task.

5. Band 8 model answer

Below is a model answer to the same task at Band 8. Read it once for the overall feel. Then read it again, comparing it to your own essay paragraph by paragraph. Notice the four annotated features highlighted underneath — these are what separate your essay from a Band 8 essay.

MODEL ANSWER — Estimated Band 8

The diagram illustrates the nine-stage industrial process by which raw bamboo is converted into woven fabric for clothing.

Overall, the process is linear, beginning with the cultivation of bamboo plants and ending with finished textile products such as garments and socks. The transformation involves both mechanical stages — cutting, crushing, spinning and weaving — and a chemical stage in which water and amine oxide are used to soften the extracted fibres.

The process begins in spring, when bamboo plants are cultivated. After a six-month growing period, the mature bamboo is harvested in autumn and then cut into thin strips, typically using a circular saw. These strips are subsequently crushed to produce a liquid pulp, which is filtered to separate the long fibres from the surrounding liquid.

Once filtered, the fibres are softened through the addition of water and amine oxide. The softened fibres are then spun into yarn, which in turn is woven to create the final fabric. This fabric is ultimately used to manufacture a range of clothing items including t-shirts and socks.

Why this is Band 8 — the four features to copy

- 1. Proper overview as the second paragraph.** Two sentences, no specific data, identifies the linear shape of the process and the two types of stage (mechanical vs chemical).
- 2. Varied passive constructions.** Notice “are cultivated”, “is harvested”, “are subsequently crushed”, “are softened through the addition of”, “is woven to create”. Same passive form, but the surrounding structure varies — sometimes a simple verb, sometimes a longer phrase.
- 3. Sentence-level variety.** The model uses participle phrases (“Once filtered...”), relative clauses (“which is filtered to separate...”), and time markers (“After a six-month growing period...”) instead of starting every sentence with a sequencer.
- 4. Precise, varied process vocabulary.** Look at the verb choices: cultivated, harvested, crushed, filtered, softened, spun, woven. Each verb is the most accurate one for that stage.

Read this model essay aloud three times. Then close it and write your own version of the bamboo task without looking at either essay. Compare the results. The gap between your second attempt and the model is the gap you can close in two weeks of focused practice.

6. Next steps

This report is your starting point, not your finishing point. Here is what to do in the next 14 days, then what to do after that.

Days 1–7

- Re-read this report once. Then re-read your annotated essay (Section 3) and identify the three specific lines you would now rewrite differently.
- Drill the present passive form on 20 process verbs (Priority 2). 30 minutes a day.

- Without looking at this report, write a fresh attempt at the bamboo process task. Then compare your new attempt with the model answer in Section 5. Mark the differences in your own handwriting.

Days 8–14

- Write three more Task 1 essays from our Sample Tasks library. Each must include a proper two-sentence overview as the second paragraph (Priority 1).
- In each new essay, deliberately use at least one participle phrase and one relative clause as a transition (Priority 3).
- Submit one of those new essays for re-assessment. We will check whether the priorities have been actioned and what your next limiting factor is.

Submit your next essay for assessment

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About this report

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