

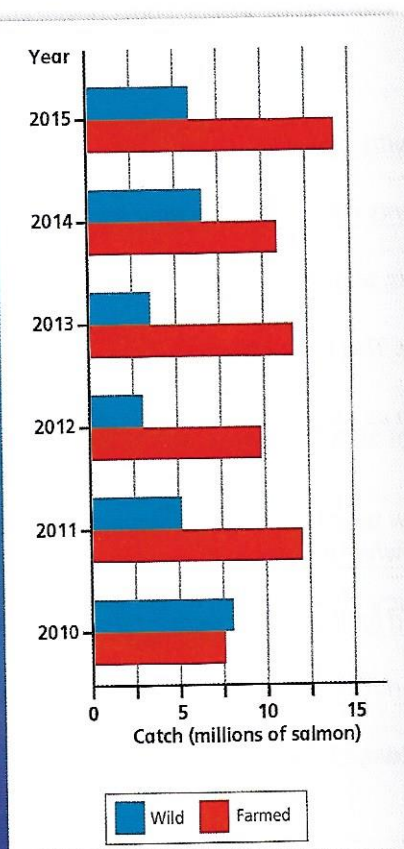
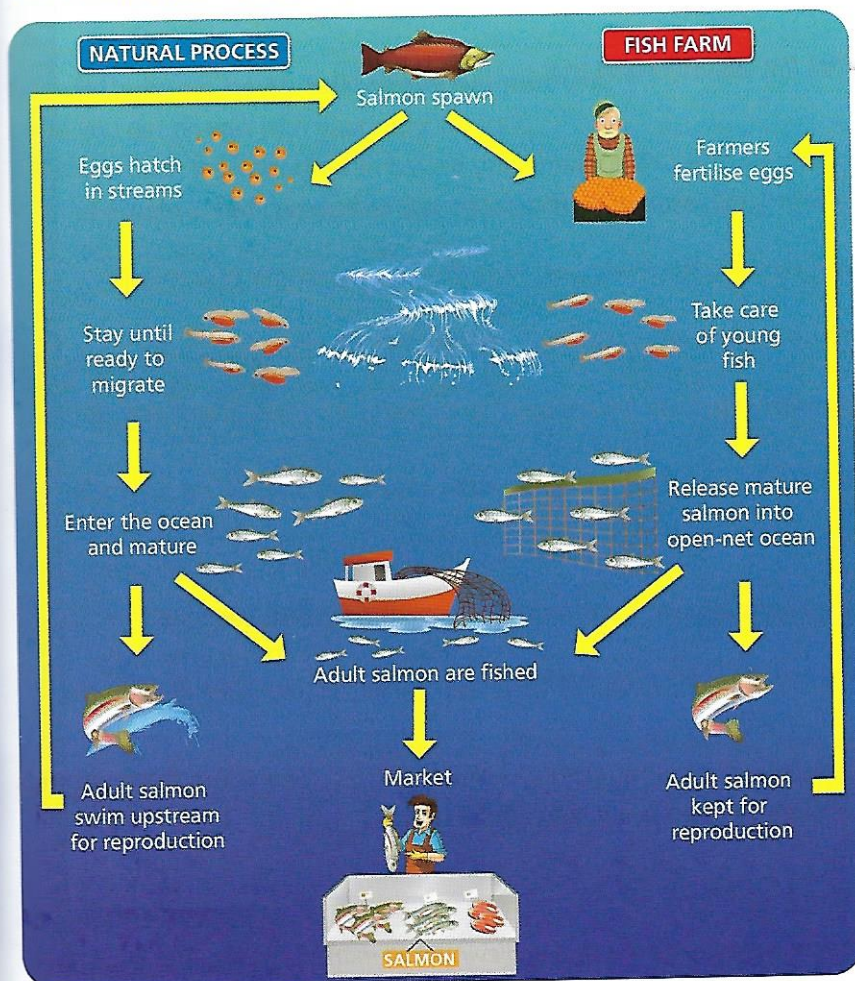
IELTS WRITING TEST 10

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram below shows the life cycle of Alaskan salmon in the wild and on a fish farm. The graph shows the number of wild and farmed salmon caught from 2010 to 2015. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

You should write at least 150 words.



The diagram gives us information about the life cycle of Alaskan salmon that are both wild and farmed, while the graph shows the number of wild and farmed salmon that were caught between 2010 and 2015.

In both the natural process and fish farming, salmon spawn, mature, and then some reproduce while others are fished so as to be sold at the market. In the natural process, however, the young salmon hatch and stay in streams until they migrate to the ocean, where they mature. In contrast, in the farm process, after spawning, the eggs are fertilised by farmers who then take care of the young fish and, as soon as they mature, send them to netted areas in the ocean.

Regarding the number of salmon caught in 2010, the figures for farmed and wild fish were similar, with the latter being slightly higher than those of the former. However, in 2011, there was a drastic change: the number of wild fish harvested dropped significantly while the number of farmed fish rose steeply. The numbers of both wild salmon and farmed salmon fluctuated until 2015, but the latter always remained significantly higher.

In conclusion, farmed and wild salmon have similar life cycles, differing only in their maturation period, but far more farmed salmon are harvested than wild ones.