

1. The table contains information about the underground railway systems in six cities,

including namely the opening date, the length of route, and the annual number of passengers

in six cities.

Commented [ET1]: This is a part of the definition of the underground systems, not the adverb of place for the whole sentence.

Commented [ET2]: You are naming ALL of the items on this list.

Overall, having the oldest system, London is has the longest, while LA is the newest and Kyoto

is the shortest. The number of passengers in Paris is the highest, whereas Kyoto has the lowest

figure.

Commented [ET3]: This makes no sense: when you say LONDON HAS THE OLDEST SYSTEM, you means London is a city, but when you say it IS the longest, you mean it is a system.

Commented [ET4]: This sentence is awkward and unnaturally structured. Normally, we say *London has the oldest and longest system*.

Commented [ET5]: You have reported the last rank for the other two columns, so you must do it for the first one, too.

Commented [ET6]: You could also report that generally speaking, the older systems have longer routes and more passengers.

Commented [ET7]: This list is too long. Avoid writing the names in the introduction.

2. The table provides data about the underground railway systems in six cities, namely

London, Paris, Tokyo, Washington DC, Kyoto, and Los Angeles. It compares opening dates,

route lengths, and passengers per year.

Commented [ET8]: Receptive

Commented [ET9]: In this sentence, you reported the first and last rank for the first column, as well as the first rank for the second one, so the last rank for that column must be reported here, too.

Commented [ET10]: Redundant: we already know this from the introduction.

Commented [ET11]: Repetitive

Commented [ET12]: See comment 6

Overall, London has the oldest and the longest underground system, while Los Angeles has the

newest and Kyoto, the shortest. Tokyo has by far the largest number of passengers per year,

whereas ~~KK~~kyoto has ~~both the shortest route and~~ the lowest figure for passengers per year.

3. The table compares the underground railway systems in six cities in terms of three aspects.

Overall, London has the oldest railway, whereas the newest one is ~~made~~ in Los Angeles.

There is a wide disparity between the length of the route in London and others, while ~~Tokyo~~
Kyoto is the shortest. Tokyo transports the largest number of passengers per year, while Kyoto
ranks last.

Commented [ET13]: This disparity is observed in this category only. You should avoid reporting it in the overview.

Commented [ET14]: See comment 6

4. The table compares data about subterranean-underground railway systems in six cities.

Commented [ET15]: “Subterranean railway systems” is not a common collocation in English.

Overall, London has the oldest and longest railway systems, while Kyoto is-has the shortest.

Commented [ET16]: See comment 3

Tokyo has the most passengers per year.

Commented [ET17]: See comment 6

5. The table compares the underground railway systems in six cities in terms of three factors.

Overall, London has the oldest and longest railway systems, while Kyoto is-has the shortest.

Commented [ET18]: See comment 3

Tokyo transports the largest numbers of passengers per year.

Commented [ET19]: See comment 6

6. The table provides data about the underground railway systems in six cities, showing their opening dates, the length of their routes and the number of passengers each year.✓

Overall, London has the oldest and longest underground system, while Tokyo's network

Commented [ET20]: Repetitive and redundant

carries by far the highest number of individuals annually, ranking first, while the figure for LA

Commented [ET21]: This is the same as HIGHEST.

is similar to Kyoto, which ranks last.

Commented [ET22]: Being similar in one category is not important for the overview.

Commented [ET23]: If you want to report the last rank, you must do so for all the categories, not just one.

Commented [ET24]: See comment 6

7. The chart illustrates table contains data about the underground railway systems in the six

Commented [ET25]: This is a table.

Commented [ET26]: Avoid this with tables.

cities which compares some different items.

Commented [ET27]: WHICH refers to CITY or DATA, neither of which make sense here. You can say that the table contains different data about the systems.

Overall, London has the longest and oldest and longest underground system. LA and Kyoto are

Commented [ET28]: This is the second column and must be reported after the first one.

similar and significantly shorter than others with the latter ranking last, while LA has the

Commented [ET29]: Repetitive and redundant

Commented [ET30]: See comment 22

Commented [ET31]: See comment 13

Commented [ET32]: See comment 23

newest system and Kyoto, the shortest. In the number of passengers, Tokyo ranks first, while

Kyoto ranks last.

Commented [ET33]: See comment 6

8. The diagram compares 6 underground railway systems in different cities in terms of the
date opened/opening date, kilometres-length of route and number of passengers per year.

Overall, London has the oldest and longest system, while Tokyo has the highest number of
passengers. ~~†~~The newest railways, Los Angeles and Kyoto, are considerably smaller and
carrying/carry the least passengers in a year. Tokyo and Paris have the highest number of
passengers yearly.

Commented [ET34]: You must report the first rank for this category BEFORE reporting its last rank.

Commented [ET35]: Only one of these is important: the first rank.

9. The table shows information about the underground railway systems in six cities.

Overall, London has the oldest and longest underground system. ~~-,~~ while Tokyo ranks first by
far in the number of passengers. Kyoto ranks last in this category.

Commented [ET36]: See comments 23 and 6

10. The table provides information about [the](#) underground railway systems operating in six cities, [showing data](#) in three categories, namely their opening dates, route lengths, and annual passenger numbers.

Overall, Tokyo has by far the most passengers per year, [ranking first](#). London [and Paris have](#) [has](#) the oldest [underground](#) systems, [the former ranking first](#). [All cities have route lengths longer than 100 kilometers, except for Kyoto and Los Angeles, which are much shorter.](#)

Commented [ET37]: This is the same as MOST.

Commented [ET38]: You have randomized the order of the data. This is incoherent. You must report them in the same order they appear in the table from left to right.

Commented [ET39]: See comment 35

Commented [ET40]: 1.You are reporting details. What’s more, these details are not even important in the body.
2.You MUST report the first rank.
3.About the last part of the sentence, see comment 13.
4.See comment 6