

In many countries, people throw away a lot of food from restaurants and shops.

Why do you think people waste food in this way?

What can be done to reduce the amount of food thrown away?

It is said that a great deal of food from restaurants and shops is thrown away by people in

many countries. In this essay I will outline the reasons why individuals waste food in this way,

as well as suggest ways to reduce it.

One reason for food waste is cultural attitudes toward taking leftovers home from

restaurants. In some countries, including my own, many people avoid taking the rest of their

food home because they believe that doing this makes them appear stingy or poor. Although

this attitude has become less common in recent years, some people still believe display/have

it. As a result, restaurants often have no choice other than to throw the leftovers away.

Furthermore, many restaurants and shops try to keep their groceries, such as vegetables,

fresh such as vegetables, which leads them to replace these items frequently. Therefore, they

often throw away food that is still edible.

Some people believe that one of the best ways to reduce wasted food is to donate it to local

charities. There are many charities that help and support homeless people and low-income

families, so this food could be a huge help to those who need it most. Another effective

method is to use food-sharing apps to sell the food at discounted prices. These apps are

gradually becoming popular among students and low-income low-income people. Restaurants

Commented [ET1]: CC: You can reference PEOPLE from the previous sentence here and use THEY instead.

Commented [ET2]: LR: Better: *remainder of their food*

Commented [ET3]: LR: This does not collocate with ATTITUDE.

Commented [ET4]: CC: This is an example of GROCERIES and it must be placed right after its reference.

Commented [ET5]: TR: The last main idea is not relevant to the task. The topic is about PEOPLE throwing away the FOOD they get from restaurants, not about RESTAURANTS throwing away their INGREDIENTS and RAW MATERIALS.

Commented [ET6]: TR: The task asks for your answers, not what others believe to be the solution. You should answer the task directly and avoid diplomatic answers.

Commented [ET7]: CC: this is not the result of the previous part. You could instead say: *There are many charities that support homeless people and low-income families, and they can use the donated food to feed such people.*

and shops can sell their wasted food that would be thrown away through these apps at lower prices.

Commented [ET8]: CC: This sentence simply paraphrases and repeats the main idea without adding anything.

In conclusion, I think two of the main reasons for throwing away food from restaurants are some cultural attitudes and strict freshness standards. However, they can be reduced through some simple methods such as donating it to charities and selling it through food-sharing apps.

Commented [ET9]: CC: no reference

Commented [ET10]: CC: no reference

Commented [ET11]: CC: no reference

TR 7/5	The topic has been presented very clearly, and a position has been given and extended, but the main ideas are not always relevant (see the comment on the second idea in paragraph 2). Since the first question requires a single answer, you have technically answered it with the first main idea, while the second one is out of focus. So examiners may use this point to give you a 7. However, since the second idea is not directly relevant to the task, and the description in band 7 is for SUPPORTING IDEAS (not MAIN IDEAS), some examiners may consider this a band 5.
CC 6	The organization of the essay is quite clear, except for the end of paragraph 3, where you repeat what you said without extending it. Referencing is not always effective and clear, especially in the use of pronouns, and some linkers have been used incorrectly.
LR 7	There is a good range of topic-related vocabulary and collocations (cultural attitudes, leftovers, appear stingy or poor, groceries, food that is still edible, low-income families, food-sharing apps, discounted prices, strict freshness standards) There are a few awkward phrases but these do not detract from clarity.
GRA 7	You have a range of complex structures, including noun clauses, adjective clauses, adverb clauses and more. There are frequent error-free sentences despite issues with punctuation, and none of the grammatical issues affect meaning.