

1. The table compares data collected on the underground railway systems in six cities.✓

Overall, London, which ~~had~~ has the earliest opening date, ranks first by far in the length of route, while Tokyo transports the highest number of passengers per year. Los Angeles has the newest system, whereas Kyoto has the shortest route and the lowest number of passengers per year.

Commented [ET1]: Great summary of main features. The only possible improvement would be noticing how the older systems generally have longer routes and more passengers.

2. The table compares the underground railway systems in six cities in terms of their opening dates, route lengths and annual passenger numbers.✓

Overall, London has the oldest and longest underground railway system, whereas Los Angeles has the newest and Kyoto, the shortest route. Tokyo carries the largest number of passengers annually, while Kyoto has ~~the shortest route and~~ the fewest passengers.

Commented [ET2]: Repetitive and redundant

Commented [ET3]: You reported both the oldest and newest in this sentence, so you cannot report the longest but not the shortest.

Commented [ET4]: An alternative organization would be the one used in number one above.

3. The table provides information about six underground railway systems in different cities,

~~including namely~~ their opening dates, route lengths and annual passenger numbers. Overall,

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

newest ~~and Kyoto, the shortest~~. Tokyo has the highest number of passengers per year,

whereas Kyoto has ~~the shortest route and~~ the lowest ~~passenger figure~~.

Commented [ET5]: See comment 2

Commented [ET6]: See comment 3

Commented [ET7]: Repetitive

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

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

~~Kyoto, the shortest~~. Tokyo has the most passengers, whereas Kyoto has the fewest ~~passengers~~

~~and the shortest route~~.

Commented [ET8]: See comment 3

Commented [ET9]: Repetitive

5. The table compares the underground railway systems in six different cities in terms of their

opening date, route length and ~~the~~ number of passengers per year.

Commented [ET10]: You already have THEIR.

Overall, London has the oldest ~~underground railway~~ system, while Los Angeles has the newest

Commented [ET11]: See comment 2

one. The length of the route in London is the longest by far, ~~while Kyoto has the shortest one.~~

Commented [ET12]: You cannot move this to the next sentence when the other two sentence contain both first and last ranks for the other categories.

Tokyo stands first in ~~the~~ annual number of passengers, while Kyoto ranks last in this category

~~and route length.~~

Commented [ET13]: This organization involves a lot of repetition. I would use one of the organisations used in numbers one and two.

6. The table compares the ~~annual amount number~~ of passengers, the length and also the

Commented [ET14]: Used with uncountable nouns

opening year of ~~the~~ underground railway system in 6 ~~different different~~ cities, ~~including namely~~

Commented [ET15]: 1. When reporting all the items in a list, we use namely, not including.
2. As I explained in the class, we don't normally report lists longer than 3-4 items. This list is unnecessary.

London, Paris, ~~washington~~ Washington DC, Kyoto and Los Angeles ~~in 3 last centuries.~~

Commented [ET16]: This is not right. The data has no period.

Overall, London has the oldest ~~rail way railway~~ system, whereas ~~the~~ LA has the ~~most~~ recent

Commented [ET17]: This is a writing assignment for an exam that costs \$270. Pay more attention to spelling and punctuation.

~~new one among all cities.~~ The longest ~~rail way railway~~ belongs to London ~~which is 30 times as~~

Commented [ET18]: Redundant in superlative structures

~~long as Kyoto, as the latter, while Kyoto~~ ranks last ~~in both length of rail way and amount of~~

Commented [ET19]: 1. This is detail and cannot be reported in the overview.
2. 394/11 is almost 36, not 30. As I explained before, you should never try to report proportions that are difficult to calculate in your head because you can make mistakes and the examiner cannot check them.

~~annual subway train travellers categories, while~~ Tokyo has the most significant number of

passengers ~~and Kyoto, the smallest.~~