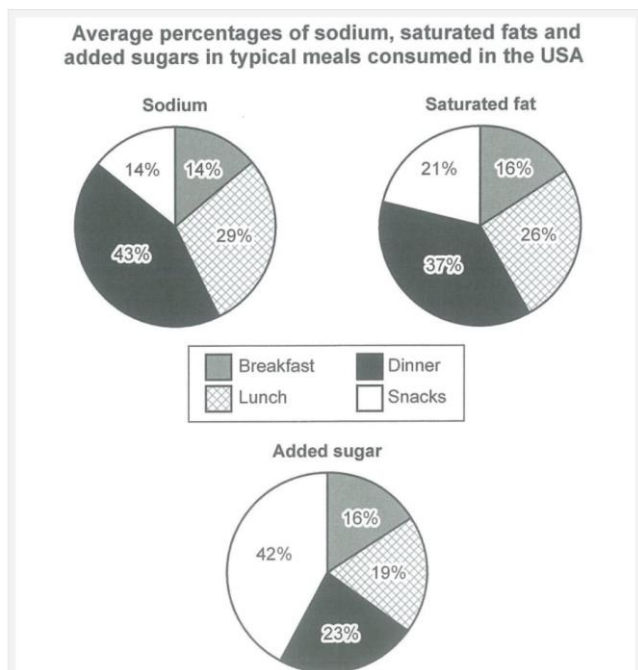


The charts below show the average percentages in typical meals of three types of nutrients, all of which may be unhealthy if eaten too much.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The pie charts compare the average percentages of sodium, saturated fats and added sugars

in typical meals consumed in the USA. ✓

In terms of sodium, there is a wide disparity between dinner on the one hand, and breakfast,

lunch and snacks on the other, as ~~it~~ the former ranks first at 43%. The figure for lunch is

approximately two-thirds as high at 29%. Breakfast and snacks are equal ~~at 14%, with the~~

~~latter ranking last~~, ranking last together at 14% each.

Commented [ET1]: You can use "it" if there is only one name:

...there is a wide disparity between dinner and the other three, as it ranks first at 43%.

Regarding saturated fat, the figure for dinner is considerably higher than the others, ~~with it~~ ranking first at 37%. At 26%, the share of Lunch is higher than snacks by a marginal 5%, while the share of breakfast ranks last at 16%.

Commented [ET2]: Or: *Lunch accounts for 26%, which is larger than snacks by a marginal 5%.*

In terms of added sugar, there is a significant difference between snacks on the one hand, and the others on the other. The figure for snacks ranks first at 42%, followed by dinner in second place at 23%, whereas lunch is smaller by a narrow margin (19%). The figure for breakfast ranks last at 16%.

Commented [ET3]: You have reported every rank using the same structure and word. You can use STAND or the other C structures

Overall, dinner has by far the highest proportions of sodium and saturated fat, while snacks have the highest proportion of added sugar. The percentage of sodium in breakfast and snacks is the lowest, while saturated fat in breakfast is by far the least.

TA 7	
CC 7	
LR 6	
GRA 7	