

Tea

■ The Process of Pu-erh Raw Tea and Ripe Tea



The diagram featured above details the steps by which pu'erh raw and ripened tea are produced. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are 3 main stages beginning with initial deactivation and drying, followed by either aging or fermentation and finally storage in the case of the raw tea and compression for the ripe tea.

The process for both varieties of tea commences when the leaves are fried in pans in order to deactivate specific enzymes. This is followed by rolling of the fried leaves and drying in the sun. In the next stage, the two kinds of tea are treated in different ways.

For the ripe tea, the loose raw tea is fermented with mold and then compressed to form the final product. In terms of the raw tea, the leaves are first compressed. Subsequent to this step, the tea is aged, rather than fermented, and the pu'erh raw tea is then available for use.

Analysis

1. The diagram featured above details the steps by which pu'erh raw and ripened tea are produced. 2. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are 3 main stages beginning with initial deactivation and drying, followed by either aging or fermentation and finally storage in the case of the raw tea and compression for the ripe tea.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. The process for both varieties of tea commences when the leaves are fried in pans in order to deactivate specific enzymes. 2. This is followed by rolling of the fried leaves and drying in the sun. 3. In the next stage, the two kinds of tea are treated in different ways.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**
3. **Include every step in the process.**

1. For the ripe tea, the loose raw tea is fermented with mold and then compressed to form the final product. 2. In terms of the raw tea, the leaves are first compressed. 3. Subsequent to this step, the tea is aged, rather than fermented, and the pu'erh raw tea is then available for use.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **You might have to make it wordy at times...**
3. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Make some notes on paper to aid memory and then check below.

The **diagram** featured above details the steps by which pu'erh raw and ripened **tea** are **produced**. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are 3 main stages **beginning with initial deactivation** and **drying**, followed by either **aging or fermentation** and finally **storage in the case of** the raw tea and **compression** for the ripe tea.

The process for both **varieties** of tea **commences** when the leaves are **fried in pans in order to deactivate specific enzymes**. This is followed by **rolling of** the fried leaves and drying in the sun. **In the next stage**, the two **kinds** of tea **are treated in different ways**.

For the ripe tea, the **loose** raw tea is **fermented with mold** and then compressed to **form the final product**. **In terms of** the raw tea, the leaves are first compressed. **Subsequent to this step**, the tea is **aged, rather than** fermented, and the pu'erh raw tea is **then available for use**.

Vocabulary Practice

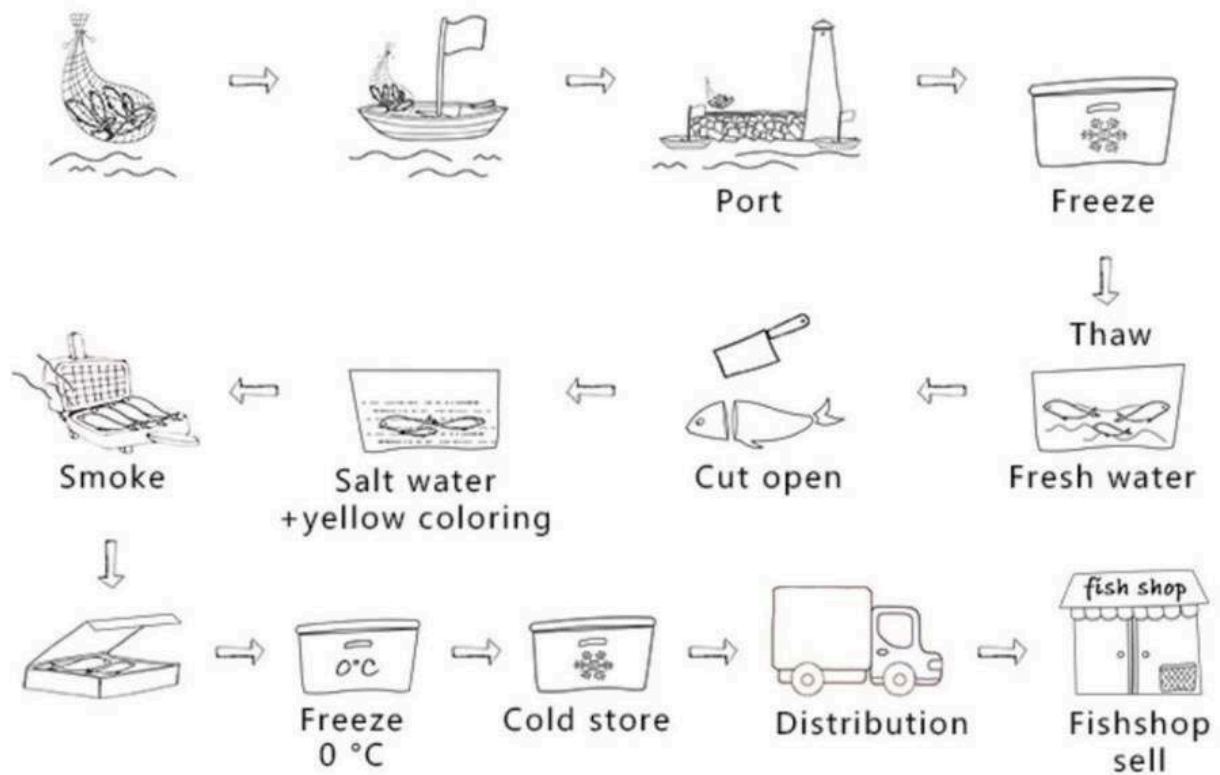
I recommend getting a pencil and piece of paper because that aids memory. Then write down the missing vocabulary from my sample answer in your notebook:

The **d**_____ **a** are **p**____ **d**. **L**_____
_____ **t** there are 3 main
stages **b**_____ **n** and **d**_____ **g**, **f**_____ **n** and
finally **s**_____ **f** the raw tea and **c**_____ **n** for the ripe tea.
The process for both **v**_____ **s** of tea **c**_____ **s** when the leaves
are **f**_____ **s**. **T**_____ **f** the fried leaves and drying in the
sun. **I**_____ **e**, the two **k**_____ **s** of tea **a**_____ **s**.
For the ripe tea, the **l**_____ **e** raw tea is **f**_____ **d** and then compressed
to **f**_____ **t**. **I**_____ **f** the raw tea, the leaves are first
compressed. **S**_____ **p**, the tea is **a**____ **d**, **r**_____ **n** fermented, and the
pu'erh raw tea is **t**_____ **e**.

Smoked Fish Process

The diagram details the process of making smoked fish.

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



The process details the steps by which smoked fish is produced. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that smoking fish can be divided into 3 main stages beginning with catching and transportation, followed by storage and processing, and finally further storage and transportation to fish shops for retail.

The process commences when fish are caught in nets and then transported by boat to a port. From this point, they are frozen and then later undergo a thawing process in fresh water. The next stage is to slice open the fish and put them in a salt water solution that also contains some amount of yellow coloring. Following this, the actual smoking takes place. After smoking, the fish are packaged in boxes and frozen at zero degrees centigrade in larger containers. They are finally grouped into cold storage bins and distributed by truck to shops to sell to consumers.

Analysis

1. The process details the steps by which smoked fish is produced. 2. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that smoking fish can be divided into 3 main stages beginning with catching and transportation, followed by storage and processing, and finally further storage and transportation to fish shops for retail.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. The process commences when fish are caught in nets and then transported by boat to a port. 2. From this point, they are frozen and then later undergo a thawing process in fresh water. 3. The next stage is to slice open the fish and put them in a salt water solution that also contains some amount of yellow coloring. 4. Following this, the actual smoking takes place.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**
3. **Include every step in the process.**
4. **Vary short and long sentences.**

1. After smoking, the fish are packaged in boxes and frozen at zero degrees centigrade in larger containers. 2. They are finally grouped into cold storage bins and distributed by truck to shops to sell to consumers.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Take some notes on a piece of paper to aid your memory:

The process details the steps by which smoked fish is produced. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that smoking fish can be divided into 3 main stages beginning with catching and transportation, followed by storage and processing, and finally further storage and transportation to fish shops for retail.

The process commences when fish are caught in nets and then transported by boat to a port. From this point, they are frozen and then later undergo a thawing process in fresh water. The next stage is to slice open the fish and put them in a salt water solution that also contains some amount of yellow coloring. Following this, the actual smoking takes place.

After smoking, the fish are packaged in boxes and frozen at zero degrees centigrade in larger containers. They are finally grouped into cold storage bins and distributed by truck to shops to sell to consumers.

Vocabulary Practice

Remember and fill in the blanks:

T_____h is p_____. L_____

_____t smoking fish c_____s

b_____, n, f_____, g,

and f_____e and t_____n to f_____s for r____l.

The p_____s when fish are c_____s and

then t_____t. F_____t, they

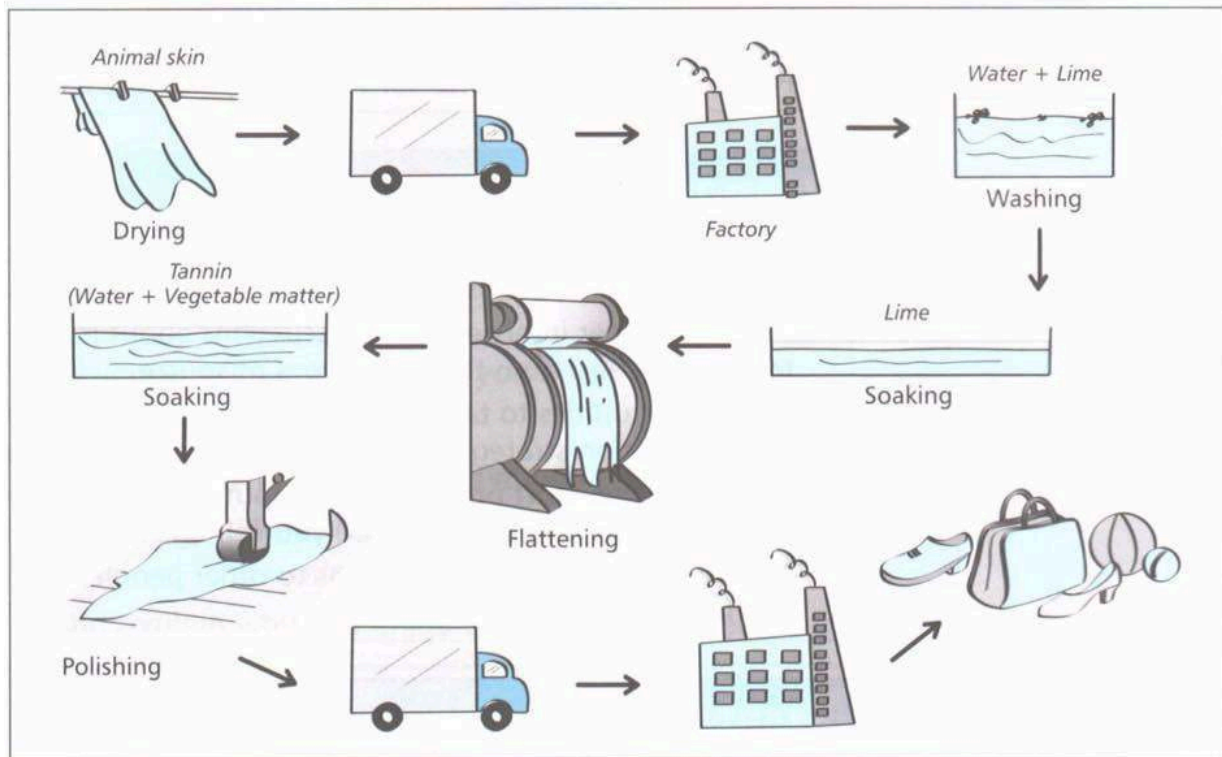
are f____n and t_____r. T_____h and p

_____n that also c_____g. F_____s,

the a_____e.

After smoking, the fish are processeds. They are flasheds and deliveredk to shops to sell to customerss.

Leather Process



The diagram details the process by which leather products are made for retail. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are 3 main steps to this entirely man-made process beginning with initial transportation of the raw material to the factory, followed by preparation and processing of the material, and finally the production of consumer products. Firstly, the leather skins from various animals are dried. Subsequent to this, they are taken to a factory by truck where they are washed in water and lime. The skins are then soaked in more lime for a period of time before being run through a machine with large rollers that flattens them out.

Next, the flattened skins are soaked in tannin, which is composed of water and vegetable matter. They are then polished by another rolling device and taken to another factory by trucks. In this factory, the final products are crafted and available to consumer shops.

Analysis

1. The diagram details the process by which leather products are made for retail. **2.** Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that there are 3 main steps to this entirely man-made process beginning with initial transportation of the raw material to the factory,

followed by preparation and processing of the material, and finally the production of consumer products.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. Firstly, the leather skins from various animals are dried. **2.** Subsequent to this, they are taken to a factory by truck where they are washed in water and lime. **3.** The skins are then soaked in more lime for a period of time before being run through a machine with large rollers that flattens them out.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**
3. **Include every step in the process.**

1. Next, the flattened skins are soaked in tannin, which is composed of water and vegetable matter. **2.** They are then polished by another rolling device and taken to another factory by trucks. **3.** In this factory, the final products are crafted and available to consumer shops.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**
3. **Add in the last step of the process.**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Take some notes on a piece of paper to aid your memory:

The **diagram details** the **process** by which **leather products** are made for **retail**. **Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that** there are 3 **main steps** to this **entirely man-made process beginning with initial transportation** of the **raw material** to the **factory, followed by preparation** and **processing** of the **material**, and **finally** the **production** of **consumer products**.

Firstly, the leather **skins** from various animals are **dried**. **Subsequent to this**, they are **taken** to a factory by **truck** where they are **washed** in water and **lime**. The skins are then **soaked** in more lime for a **period of time** before being **run through** a **machine** with **large rollers** that **flattens them out**.

Next, the flattened skins are soaked in **tannin**, which is **composed of** water and **vegetable matter**. They are then **polished** by another **rolling device** and taken to another factory by trucks. In this factory, the **final** products are **crafted** and **available** to **consumer shops**.

Vocabulary Practice

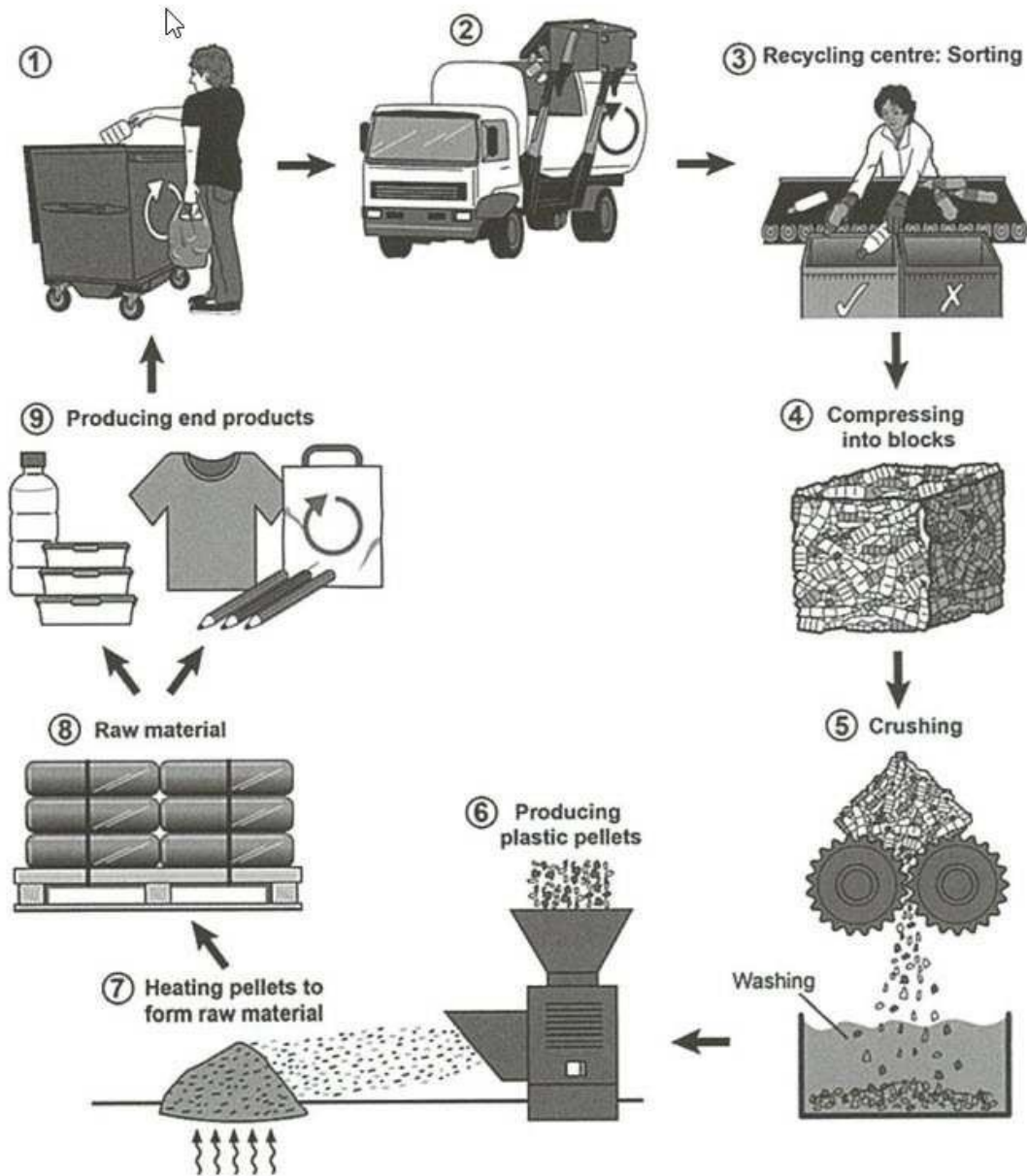
Remember and fill in the blanks:

The **d**_____ **s** the **p**_____ **s** by which **l**_____ **s** are made for **r**_____. **L**_____ **t** there are 3 **m**_____ **s** to

this **e**_____ **y** **m**_____ **s** **b**_____ **h** **i**_____ **n** of
the **r**_____ **l** to the **f**_____ **y**, **f**_____ **y** **p**_____ **n** and **p**_____ **g** of
the **m**_____ **l**, and **f**_____ **y** the **p**_____ **n** of **c**_____ **s**.
F_____ **y**, the leather **s**_____ **s** from various animals are **d**_____ **d**. **S**_____ **s**, they
are **t**_____ **n** to a factory by **t**_____ **k** where they are **w**_____ **d** in water and **l**_____ **e**. The skins
are then **s**_____ **d** in more lime for **a**_____ **e** before
being **r**_____ **h** a **m**_____ **e** with **l**_____ **s** that **f**_____ **t**.
N_____ **t**, the flattened skins are soaked in **t**_____ **n**, which is **c**_____ **f** water
and **v**_____ **r**. They are then **p**_____ **d** by another **r**_____ **e** and taken to another
factory by trucks. In this factory, the **f**_____ **l** products
are **c**_____ **d** and **a**_____ **e** to **c**_____ **s**.

Recycling Plastic Bottles

How plastic bottles are recycled



The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

The diagram detailed above delineates how plastic bottles are recycled. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that this circular process is comprised of 3 main stages including initial collection and sorting, followed by processing and cleaning, and finally reconstitution into a novel material for further usage.

Recycling commences when an individual places their rubbish in a designated recycling bin, prior to being loaded into specialized garbage trucks. After transportation to the recycling center, the plastic bottles are sorted by hand, compressed tightly to form blocks and then crushed into small pieces and washed.

The next stages involve transformation into a reusable material. The pieces of plastic are first poured into a machine that turns them into pellets. These pellets are then heated in order to create a raw material that can be used in the manufacture of products ranging from clothes and bottles to containers and pencils. These items are themselves recyclable and the process begins again.

Analysis

1. The diagram detailed above delineates how plastic bottles are recycled. **2.** Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that this circular process is comprised of 3 main stages including initial collection and sorting, followed by processing and cleaning, and finally reconstitution into a novel material for further usage.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. Recycling commences when an individual places their rubbish in a designated recycling bin, prior to being loaded into specialized garbage trucks. **2.** After transportation to the recycling center, the plastic bottles are sorted by hand, compressed tightly to form blocks and then crushed into small pieces and washed.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**

1. The next stages involve transformation into a reusable material. **2.** The pieces of plastic are first poured into a machine that turns them into pellets. **3.** These pellets are then heated in order to create a raw material that can be used in the manufacture of products ranging from clothes and bottles to containers and pencils. **4.** These items are themselves recyclable and the process begins again.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**
3. **Continue with the next steps.**
4. **Be sure to mention that this process begins again!**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Take some notes on a piece of paper to aid your memory:

The **diagram detailed above delineates** how plastic bottles are **recycled**. **Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that** this **circular process** is **comprised of** 3 main

stages **including initial collection** and **sorting**, followed by **processing** and **cleaning**, and finally **reconstitution** into a **novel material** for **further usage**.

Recycling **commences** when an **individual places** their **rubbish** in a **designated recycling bin**, **prior to** being **loaded into specialized garbage trucks**. After **transportation** to the **recycling center**, the plastic bottles are **sorted by hand**, **compressed tightly** to form **blocks** and then **crushed** into small pieces and **washed**.

The next stages **involve** transformation into a **reusable material**. The **pieces of plastic** are first **poured** into a machine that **turns** them into **pellets**. These pellets are then **heated in order to** create a **raw material** that can be used in the **manufacture** of products **ranging from** clothes **and** bottles **to** containers **and** pencils. These **items** are themselves **recyclable** and the process **begins again**.

Vocabulary Practice

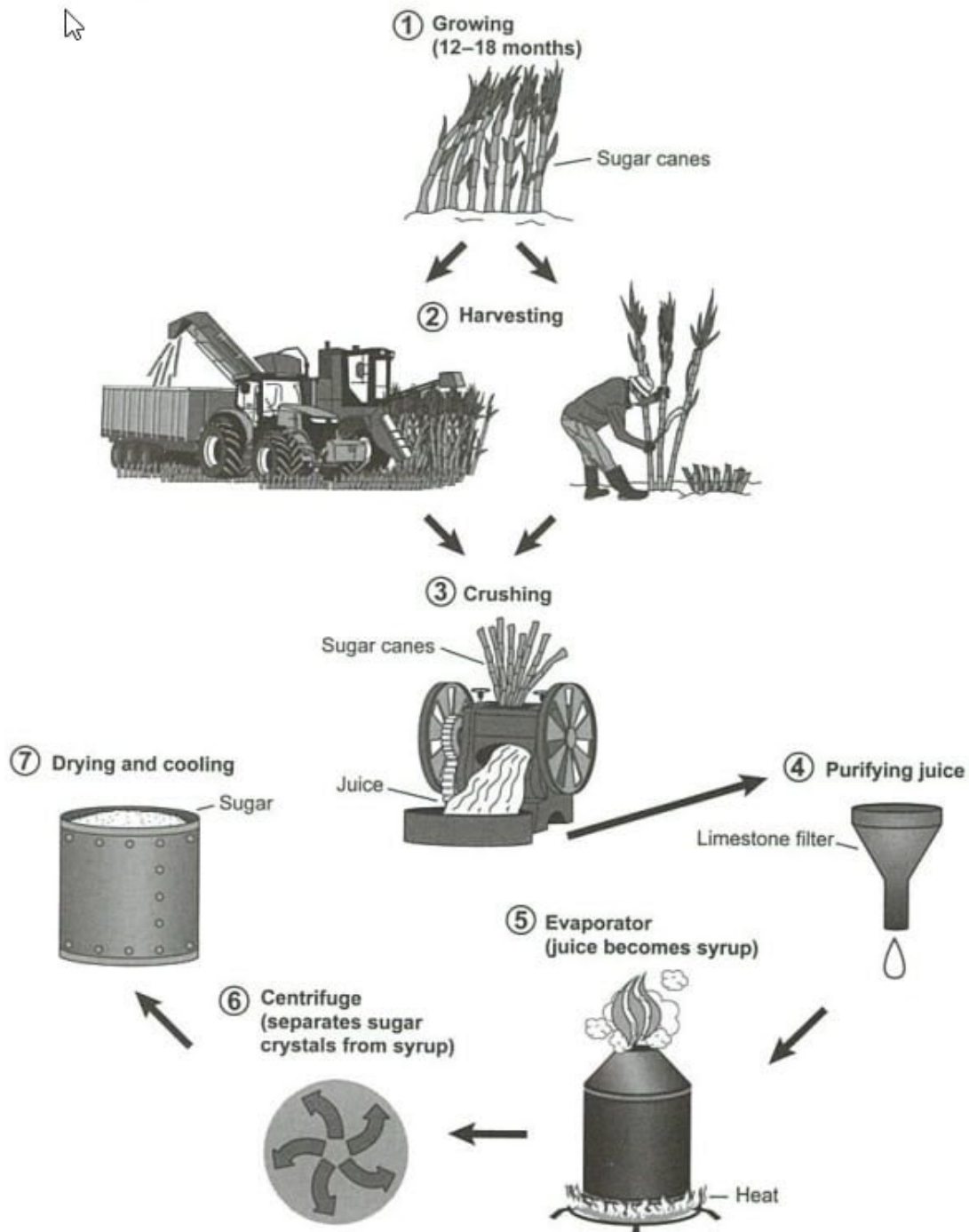
Remember and fill in the blanks:

The **d**_____ **e** **d**_____ **s** how plastic bottles are **r**_____. **L**_____, **t** this **c**_____ **s** i **s** **c**_____ **f** 3 main stages i_____. **g** i_____, **n** and **s**_____, **f**_____, **y** **p**_____, **g** and **c**_____, and finally **r**_____ **n** into a **n**_____ **l** for **f**_____. **e**. Recycling **c**_____ **s** when an **i**_____ **l** **p**_____ **s** their **r**_____ **h** in a **d**_____, **n**, **p**_____ **o** being **l**_____. **s**. After **t**_____ **n** to the **r**_____, the plastic bottles are **s**_____, **d**, **c**_____ **y** to **f**_____ **s** and then **c**_____ **d** into small pieces and **w**_____. **d**. The next stages i_____ **e** transformation into a **r**_____. **l**. The **p**_____ **c** are first **p**_____ **d** into a machine that **t**_____ **s** them into **p**_____ **s**. These pellets are then **h**_____ **d** i_____ **o** create a **r**_____ **l** that can be used in the **m**_____. **e** of products **r**_____ **m** clothes **a**_____ **d** bottles **t**_____ containers **a**_____ **d** pencils. These **it**_____ **s** are themselves **r**_____ **e** and the process **b**_____. **n**.

Sugar Cane

The diagram below shows the manufacturing process for making sugar from sugar cane. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

How sugar is produced from sugar cane



The process shows how sugar is made from the sugar cane plant. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that this natural and man-made process involves 3 main stages beginning with initial harvesting, followed by a chemical transformation, and finally separation into the end product of sugar.

The first stage is natural and begins with sugar cane being grown over a 12 – 18 month period. The mature plant is then harvested either by hand or large, industrial farming machinery. From that point, the stalks are crushed in a grinder which results in raw sugar cane juice. The juice is then run through a limestone filter and poured into an evaporator during which time it is heated, reduced and becomes a syrup. The syrup is next separated from the sugar crystals using a centrifuge prior to being dried and cooled in its final form as sugar.

Analysis

1. The process shows how sugar is made from the sugar cane plant. **2.** Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that this natural and man-made process involves 3 main stages beginning with initial harvesting, followed by a chemical transformation, and finally separation into the end product of sugar.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. The first stage is natural and begins with sugar cane being grown over a 12 – 18 month period. **2.** The mature plant is then harvested either by hand or large, industrial farming machinery. **3.** From that point, the stalks are crushed in a grinder which results in raw sugar cane juice.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**
3. **Make sure all steps are detailed in the process.**

1. The juice is then run through a limestone filter and poured into an evaporator during which time it is heated, reduced and becomes a syrup. **2.** The syrup is next separated from the sugar crystals using a centrifuge prior to being dried and cooled in its final form as sugar.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Take some notes on a piece of paper to aid your memory:

The **process** shows how sugar is **made from** the **sugar cane plant**. Looking from an overall perspective, it is **readily apparent** that this **natural** and **man-made** process **involves** 3 **main** stages **beginning with initial harvesting**, followed **by** a **chemical transformation**, and **finally separation** into the **end product** of sugar. The **first stage** is natural and begins with sugar cane being **grown over a 12 – 18 month period**. The mature plant is then harvested **either** by hand or large, **industrial farming machinery**. **From that point**, the **stalks** are **crushed** in a **grinder** which **results in raw** sugar cane juice.

The juice is then **run through** a **limestone filter** and **poured into** an **evaporator** during **which time** it is **heated, reduced** and becomes a **syrup**. The syrup is **next** separated from the **sugar crystals** using a **centrifuge prior to** being **dried** and **cooled** in its **final form** as sugar.

Vocabulary Practice

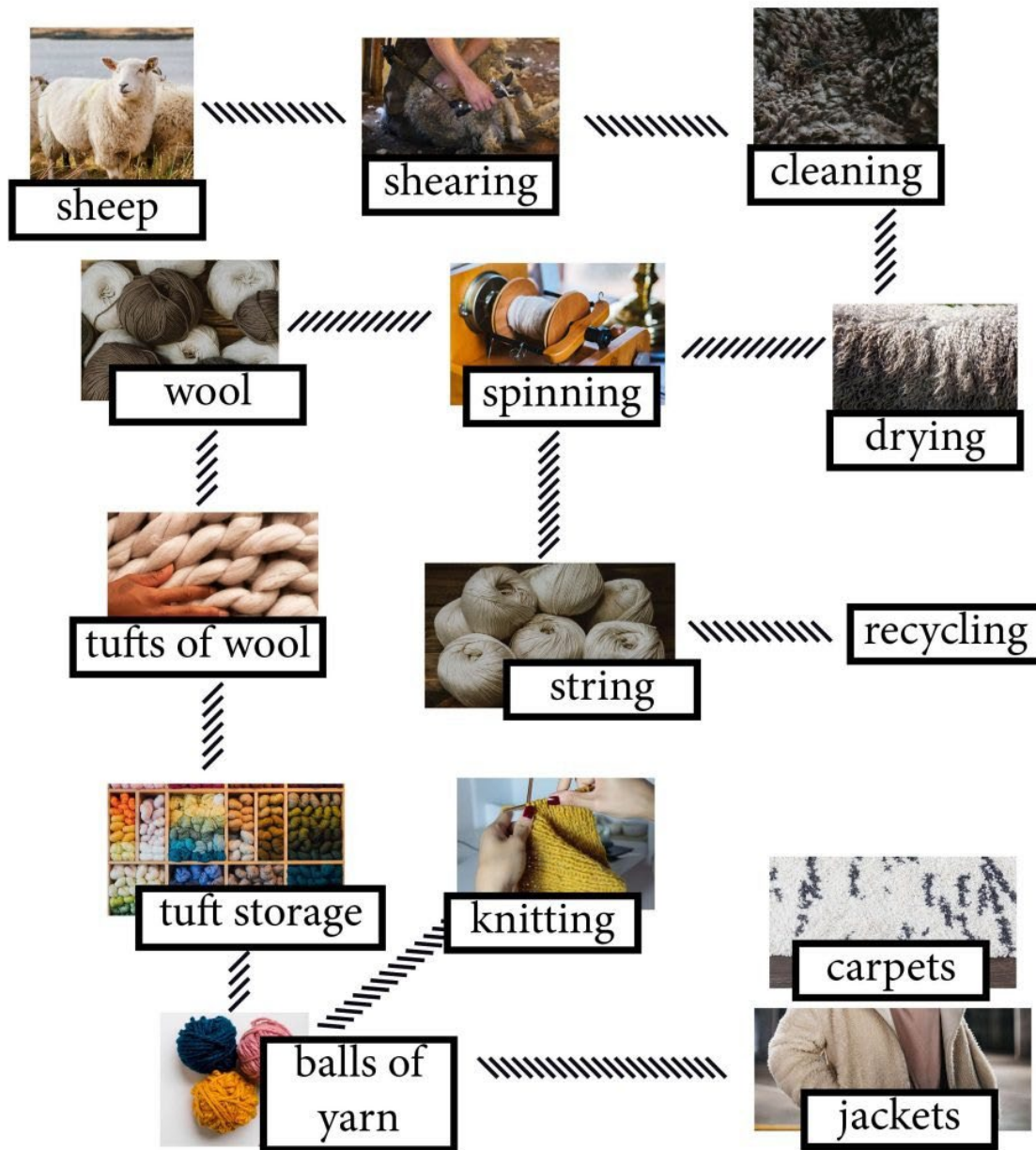
Remember and fill in the blanks:

The **p**_____ **s** shows how sugar is **m**_____ **m** the **s**_____ **t**. **L**_____ **t** this **n**_____ **l** and **m**_____ **e** process **i**_____ **s** 3 **m**_____ **n** stages **b**_____ **h** **i**_____ **l** **h**_____ **g**, **f**_____ **y** a **c**_____ **n**, and **f**_____ **n** into the **e**_____ **t** of sugar.

The **f**_____ **e** is natural and begins with sugar cane being **g**_____ **d**. The mature plant is then harvested **e**_____ **r** by hand or large, **i**_____ **y**. **F**_____ **t**, the **s**_____ **s** are **c**_____ **d** in a **g**_____ **r** which **r**_____ **n** **r**_____ **w** sugar cane juice.

The juice is then **r**_____ **h** a **l**_____ **r** and **p**_____ **o** an **e**_____ **r** **d**_____ **e** it is **h**_____ **d**, **r**_____ **d** and becomes a **s**_____ **p**. The syrup is **n**_____ **t** separated from the **s**_____ **s** using a **c**_____ **e** **p**_____ **o** being **d**_____ **d** and **c**_____ **d** in its **f**_____ **m** as sugar.

Wool



The picture shows the procedures by which wool is processed and transformed into a variety of products. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that processing wool involves initial stages of preparation of the raw source material, middle stages constituting the production of tufts, and the final stages resulting in yarn and finished consumer products. The process begins when sheep wool is sheared, cleaned and then dried. Subsequent to this the raw product is spun and then either made into string (with some being recycled as byproduct) or turned into wool. The wool is fashioned into tufts of wool and then stored. The last steps involve turning the tufts into balls of yarn which can then be used for knitting or for fabrication of consumer retail items such as jackets and carpets.

Analysis

1. The picture shows the procedures by which wool is processed and transformed into a variety of products. 2. Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that processing wool involves initial stages of preparation of the raw source material, middle stages constituting the production of tufts, and the final stages resulting in yarn and finished consumer products.

1. **Paraphrase what the process shows.**
2. **Write a clear overview summarising the major groups. Read here about [overviews for processes](#).**

1. The process begins when sheep wool is sheared, cleaned and then dried. 2. Subsequent to this the raw product is spun and then either made into string (with some being recycled as byproduct) or turned into wool.

1. **Begin writing about the details of the process.**
2. **This one is tricky to get up to the word count (no longer required on IELTS) so try to make it a little wordy.**

1. The wool is fashioned into tufts of wool and then stored. 2. The last steps involve turning the tufts into balls of yarn which can then be used for knitting or for fabrication of consumer retail items such as jackets and carpets.

1. **Write about the rest of the process – include everything!**
2. **Try to paraphrase some of the words from process as well.**

Vocabulary

What do the words in bold below mean? Take some notes on a piece of paper to aid your memory:

The picture shows the **procedures** by which **wool** is **processed** and **transformed** into a **variety** of products. **Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that** processing wool **involves initial** stages of **preparation** of the **raw source material**, middle stages **constituting** the production of **tufts**, and the **final** stages **resulting in** yarn and **finished consumer products**.

The process begins when sheep wool is **sheared**, cleaned and then **dried**. **Subsequent to this** the raw product is spun and then **either** made into **string** (with some being **recycled** as **byproduct**) or **turned into** wool.

The wool is **fashioned into** tufts of wool and then **stored**. The **last** steps involve turning the **tufts** into balls of **yarn** which can then be used for **knitting** or for **fabrication** of consumer **retail items** such as **jackets** and **carpets**.

The picture shows the p_____s by which w_____l is p_____d and t_____d into a v_____y of products. L_____t processing wool i_____l stages of p_____n of the r_____, middle stages c_____g the production of t____s, and the f____l stages r_____n yarn and f_____d c_____s.

The process begins when sheep wool is **s**_____**d**, cleaned and then **d**_____**d**. **S**_____ **s** the raw product is spun and then **e**_____**r** made into **s**_____**g** (with some being **r**_____**d** as **b**_____**t**) or **t**_____**o** wool. The wool is **f**_____**o** tufts of wool and then **s**_____**d**. The **l**_____**t** steps involve turning the **t**_____**s** into balls of **y**_____**n** which can then be used for **k**_____**g** or for **f**_____**n** of consumer **r**_____**s** such as **j**_____**s** and **c**_____**s**.

Cocoa Beans and Chocolate Process Diagram