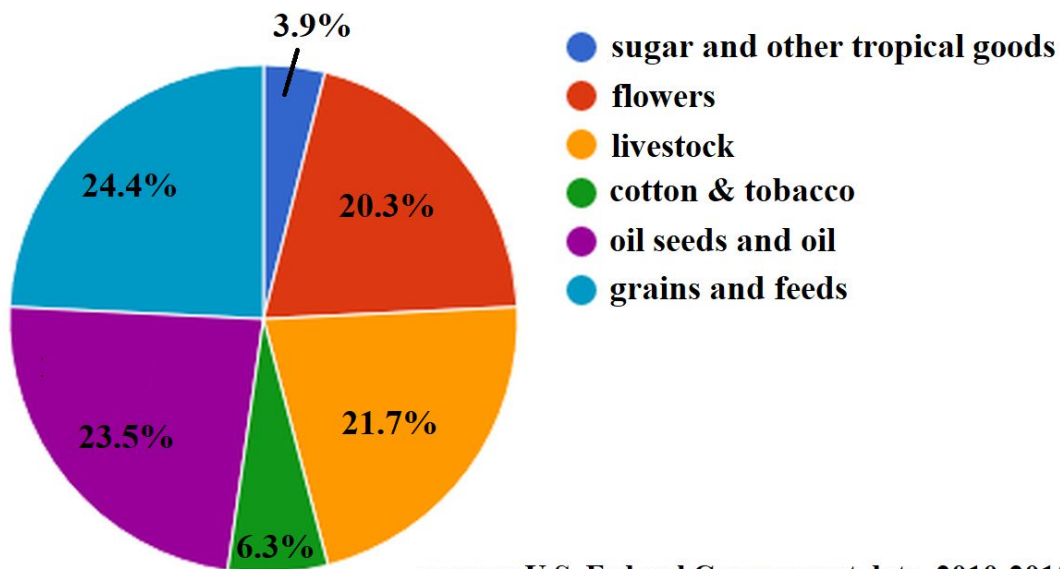


## IELTS Writing Task 1: Pie Chart Questions - Video Prompt

The graphs below give information about the top agricultural exports and imports for the United States from 2010-2015.

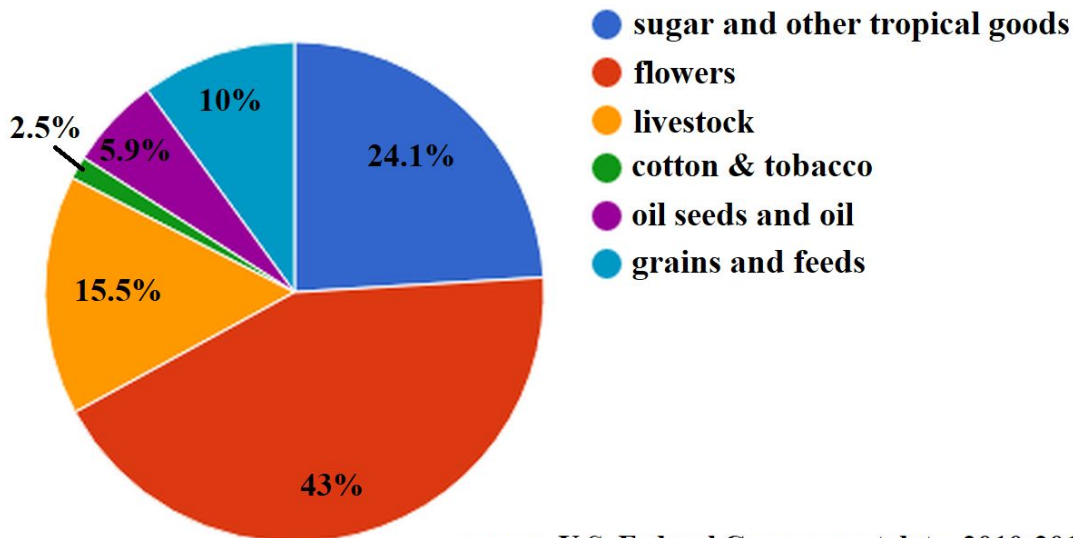
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

### Top United States agricultural exports, as share of revenue



source: U.S. Federal Government data, 2010-2015

## Top United States agricultural imports, in share of spending



The two pie charts show the top agricultural exports and imports in percentages for 2010-2015. These charts track six categories of goods: sugar and other tropical goods; flowers; livestock; cotton and tobacco; oil seeds and oil; and grains and feed.

In exports, flowers, livestock, oil seeds & oil, and grains & feed dominate, making up about 90% of export revenue. Individually, each of these categories comprise a fifth to a quarter of the entire revenue, while sugar/tropical goods (3.9%) and cotton/tobacco (6.3%) make up barely 10% of exports.

There are a number of noticeable differences between imports and exports. Sugar and tropical exports may be low, but imports of these goods to America is quite high, at 24.1%. We also see even higher proportions for flower imports than for exports, with 43% spending on imported floral goods compared to 20.3% revenue for exports. While floral shows large exports and even larger imports, the small exports of tobacco are matched by an even smaller import rate of just 2.5%. The other goods that are more exported than imported are oil seeds and oil (23.5% vs. 5.9%) and livestock (21.7% vs. 15%). Only grains and feeds have import and export equilibrium, with a 24% rate on both charts.