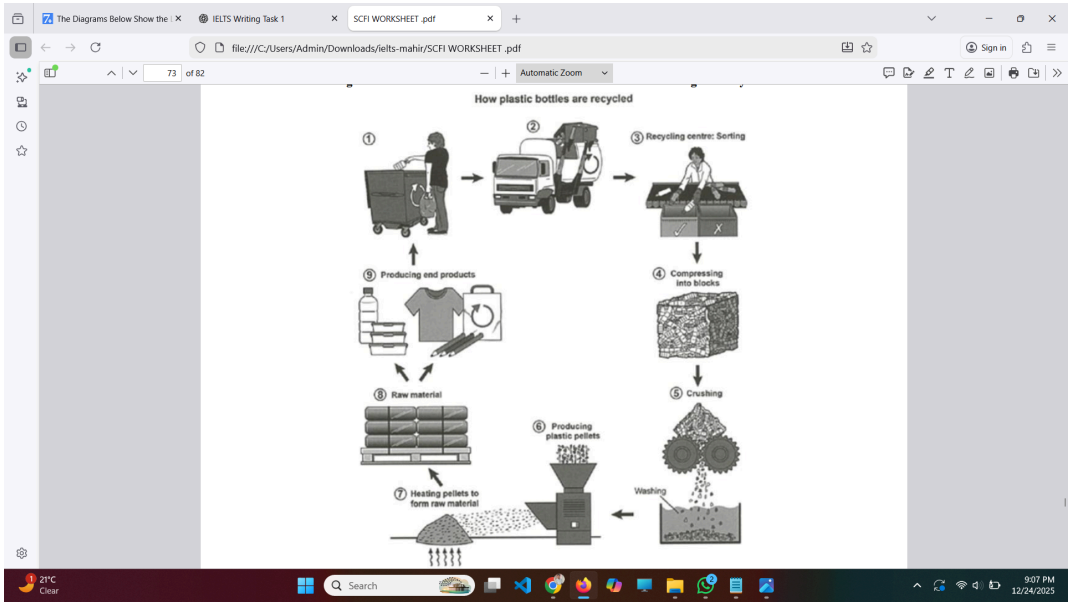
Diagram :

Diagram from sheet:



The diagram illustrates the process of manufacturing bricks for the building industry.

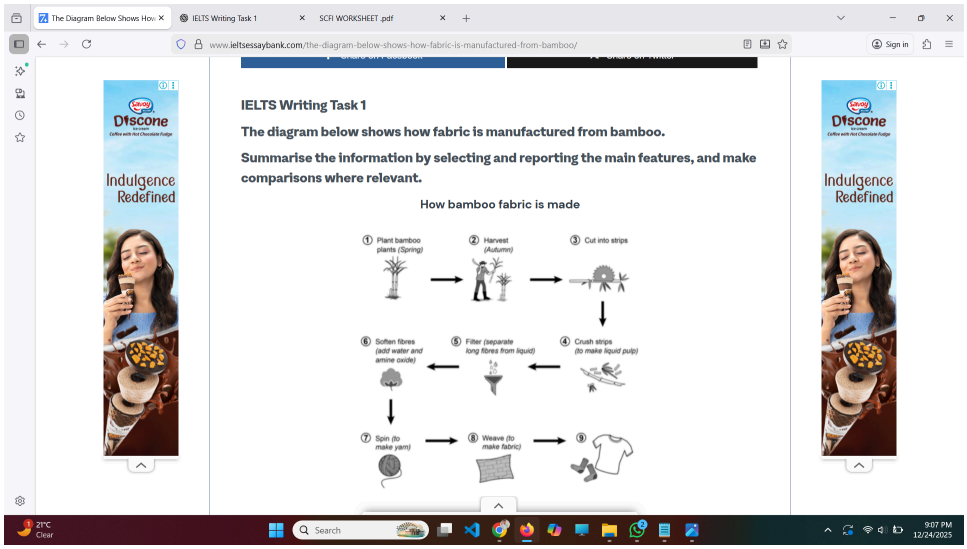
It is clear that bricks manufacturing process consists of nine steps and a number of tools and infrastructures .It starts with plastic bottles are placed into special recycling bins and ends with producing end products.

At the first stage, used plastic bottles are placed into recycling bins by consumers. These bins are collected by trucks and transported to a recycling center. Once there, the bottles are sorted manually and separated from unsuitable waste.

After sorting, the selected plastic bottles are compressed into large blocks to reduce the size. These blocks are crushed into small pieces, which remove impurities .The clean fragments are processed further to produce plastic pellets .

In the next stage, the pellets are heated and melted to form raw plastic material. This raw material is stored and manufactured in a range of products such as new bottles, clothing and pencil.

diagram from ielts easy bank:



The diagram illustrates the process of manufacturing fabric from bamboo.

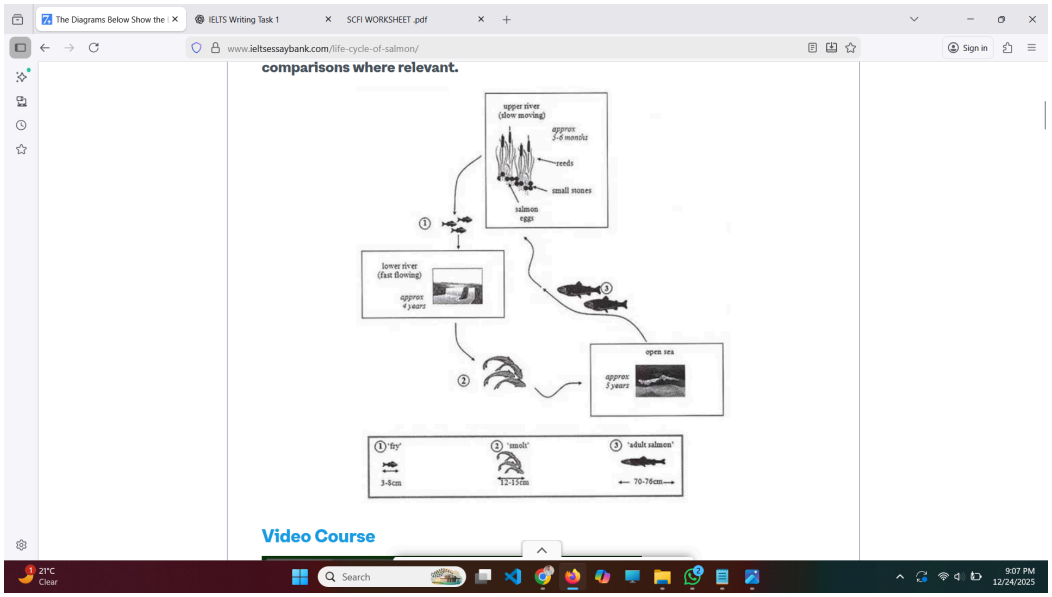
It is clear that the fabric manufacturing process consists of nine steps and a number of tools and infrastructures. It starts with planting bamboo and ends with the production of products .

At the first stage, bamboo plants are grown in spring and later harvested in autumn once they reach maturity . After harvesting, the bamboo is cut into strips which then produce liquid pulp. Then filter it and separate long fibres from liquid.

In the next stage are softened fibres where adding water and amine oxide.After that , the softened fibres are spun into yarn which is then woven into fabric. In the final stage, the fabric is used to produce clothing items such as T-shirts and socks, ready for consumer use.

In conclusion, bamboo fabric production is a linear and well structured process that converts raw bamboo plants into textile products where combination of natural growth, mechanical treatment and chemical processing.

diagram from ielts easy bank:



The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a species of large fish known as the Salmon

Overall, the salmon's life cycle consists of three main growth stages-fry, smolt, and adult and takes place in three different habitats, namely the upper river, the lower river and the open sea. The cycle begins with eggs laid in freshwater and ends when adult salmon return to rivers to reproduce.

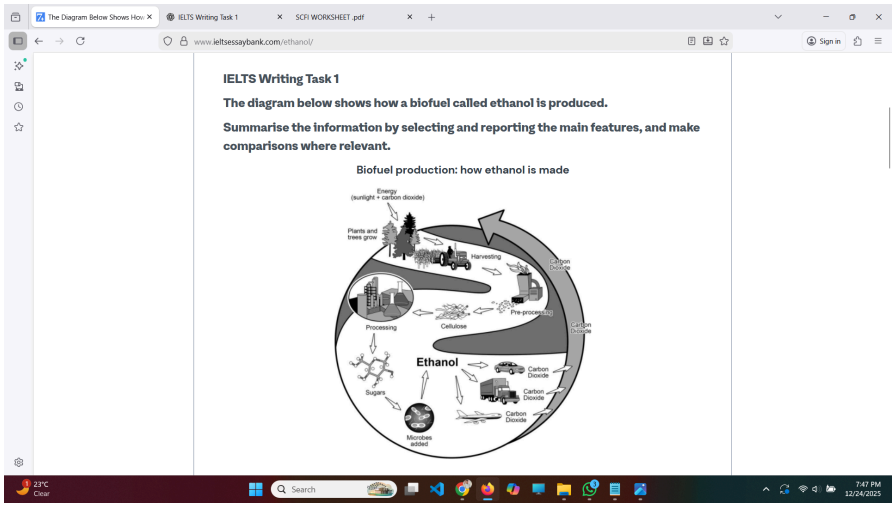
At the initial stage, adult salmon lay their eggs in the upper river, where the water flows slowly and plants such as reeds and small stones are present.

After approximately five to six months, the eggs hatch into fry, which are small fish measuring around 3-8 cm. These fry then move to the lower river, which is fast flowing.

In the lower river, the fry continue to grow for about four years and develop into smolt, reaching a length of approximately 12-15 cm. Following this stage the smolt migrate to the open sea, where they spend around five years feeding and growing.

In the final stage, the salmon become fully mature adult fish, measuring roughly 70-76cm in length. Once mature, they swim back upstream to the upper river to lay eggs, thereby completing the life cycle.

Diagram from ielts easy bank:



The diagram illustrates the process of producing ethanol through a biofuel .

Overall, the biofuel producing ethanol process consists of seven stages. It starts with plant growth and ends with the use of ethanol as a fuel.

At the first stage, plants and trees grow by using energy from sunlight along with carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Then the trees are harvested and sent for pre-processing. After that the processed plant material is converted into cellulose and transported to a processing plant.

In the next stage, cellulose is broken down into sugars. Microbes are then added to these sugars to produce ethanol through a fermentation process. The final ethanol product is used as fuel for various forms of transport, including cars, trucks and aircraft.

During the use of ethanol, carbon dioxide is emitted back into the atmosphere and it completes the cycle with maintaining multiple stages.