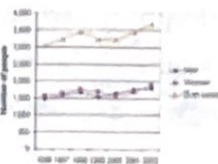


Graphs : description, analysis and interpretation

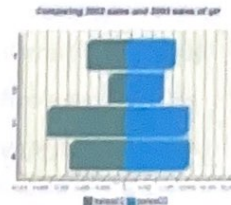
Different kinds of charts and graphs



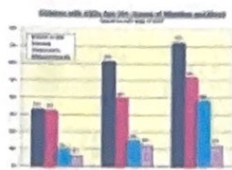
single line graph



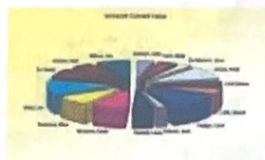
multiple line graph



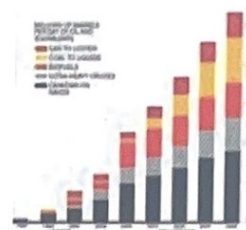
paired bar chart



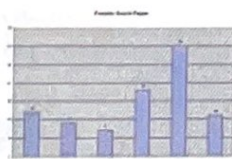
percentage bar chart



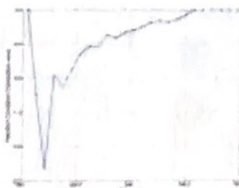
pie chart



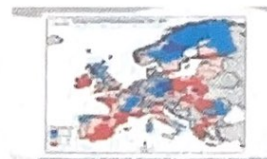
stacked bar chart



single bar chart



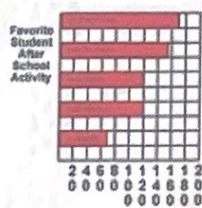
diagram



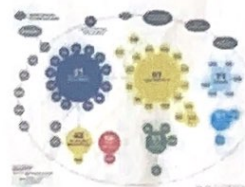
population chart



flow chart



bar graph



bubble diagram

Describing trends - Vocabulary

A verbs and nouns

1. What kind of movements do these verbs describe? Match them to the appropriate symbols.

decline	increase	double	level off	decrease	peak
gain	rocket	fall	triple	fluctuate	rise
drop	plummet	halve	recover	improve	jump

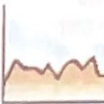
1



2



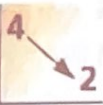
3



4



5



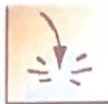
6



7



8



9



10



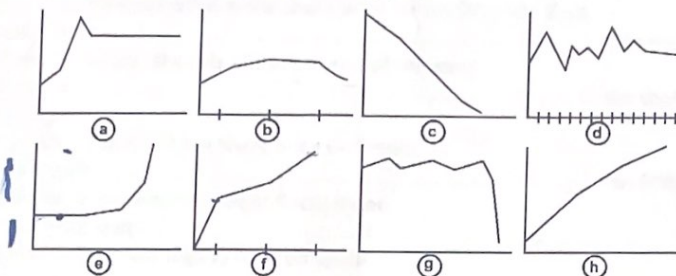
11



15

2. Write down the word in the grid and find the noun corresponding to the verbs.

Match each sentence below with one of the following graphs



1. The investment level rose suddenly.
2. The sales of our products fell slightly in the final quarter (=3 MONTHS).
3. The Research and Development budget has stabilized over the past few years.
4. At the end of the first year, sales stood at 50 per cent of the present level.
5. The price reached a peak before falling a little and then maintaining the same level.
6. There has been a steady increase in costs over several years.
7. The sudden collapse in share prices has surprised everyone.
8. The value of the shares has shown a steady decline.

B adverbs and adjectives

Look at the following sentences:

- a) The share price rose dramatically.
- b) There was a dramatic rise in the share price.

Now complete the rule:

Trends can be described using a verb plus an
 You can express the same idea using an and noun.

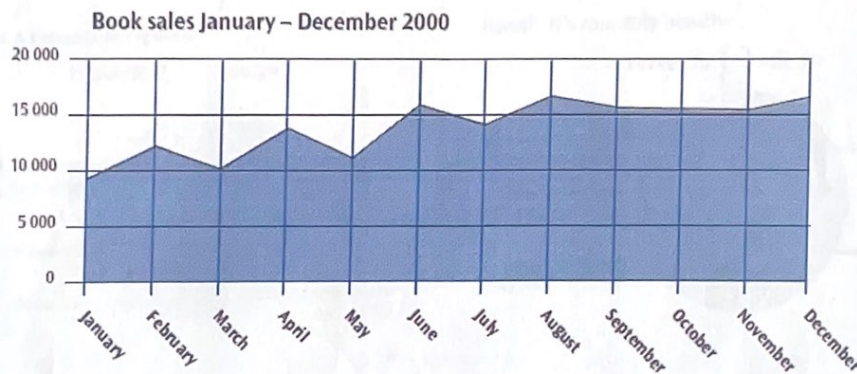
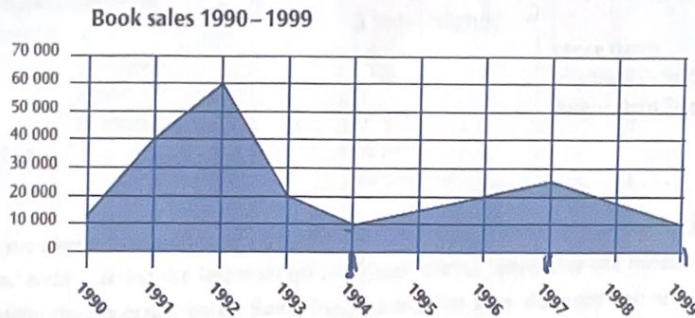
Underline in red the adjectives/adverbs expressing the movement of a line and in blue those describing the speed of a change.

<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Adverb</i>
Slight
.....	Sharply
Gradual
.....	Steadily
Dramatic
.....	Hugely
Steep
.....	Rapidly
Quick
.....	Considerably
Substantial
.....	Significantly
Marked
.....	Minimally
Moderate
.....	Suddenly
Swift
.....	Slowly

Change the following sentences (1-5) by completing them with either a verb-adverb or an adjective-noun phrase:

1. There was a steady increase in the share price for the first four days.
The share price for the first four days
2. The share price rose dramatically at the end of the week.
There was a in the share price at the end of the week.
3. There was a sharp fall in the share price on Friday.
The share price on Friday
4. The share price showed only slight fluctuations
The share price only
5. The share price dipped slightly on Wednesday.
There was a in the share price on Wednesday.

C Expressing approximation



Just over 10,000 copies of the book were sold in 1990. Sales increased dramatically over the next two years, to peak at almost 60000 in 1992. However, sales then fell sharply to well under 30000 in the following year, and they went down by a further 12000 or so between 1993 and 1994. There was a steady increase in sales over the next three years, and by 1997 there had been a rise of slightly more than 10000. However, after this sales began to drop once more to approximately 10000 in 1999.

In the first six months of the year 2000, sales fluctuated although there was a moderate increase in July-August, reaching a peak well over 15000. A sharp decrease followed with sales falling around 12000 in September. They remained steady until November, when there was a slight decrease.

We use words to express approximation when the point we are trying to describe is between milestones on the graph.

Hundred/thousand/million/billion => always in the singular when used in a figure/number – hundreds of.../ thousands of ... /millions of ... / billions of
 Put the expressions from the box on the left onto the table on the right, from the greatest to the smallest.
 The first one has been done for you as an example.

- Well over
- Just under
- Almost / nearly (X2)
- Well under
- Exactly
- Just over

Well over	↑ 10,000 half ↓
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

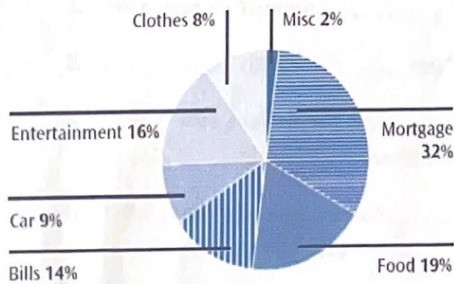
Look at the two tables below for other ways to express amounts:

Approximations	
Approximately	
Around	10,000
About	half
Roughly	3 times
More or less	

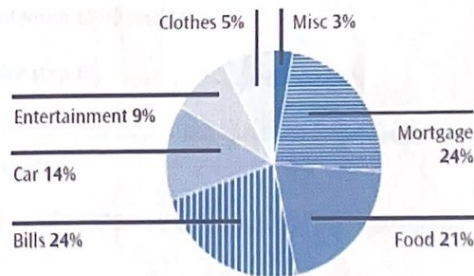
Comparisons	
A little / slightly	
far	more than
A lot	less than [+ uncountable noun]
Much	fewer than [+ countable noun]
significantly	
considerably	

The two pie charts below illustrate two families' average monthly expenditure. In the summary there are 10 factual errors. Using the information on the pie charts, underline the mistakes and then rewrite the text, making the necessary corrections. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Family A's monthly income



Family B's monthly income

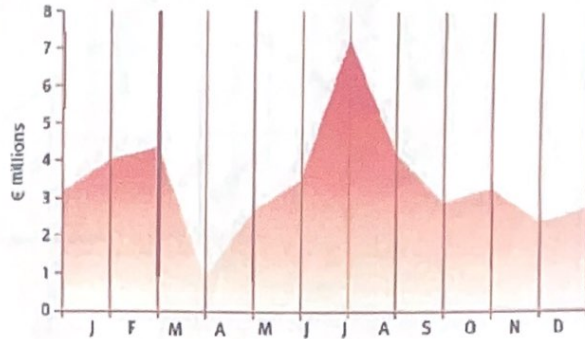
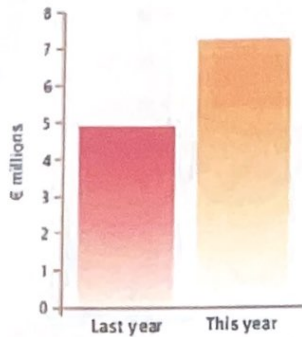


Both families' Family A's biggest expenditure each month is mortgage. Family A spends far more on their mortgage than they do on anything else (32%). This is exactly half the double of what they spend on entertainment each month. Their food budget (19%) is significantly higher than just over their entertainment budget, while they spend well just under 10% each month on clothes. Family B's clothes budget is far a little less (5%). Family B's entertainment budget is similar to lower than family A's, at just 9%. In contrast, family B spends much more on bills each month, over almost a quarter of the whole monthly budget. This is compensated for by their mortgage, which is slightly considerably less than Family A's, at only 24%. Just over under 15% of their monthly budget goes on the car, significantly more than the

9% that Family A spends each month. In general, Family B spends more on necessary items such as bills, food and their car, while Family A allows slightly much more money for entertainment and clothes.

D prepositions

Look at the graphs below.



Complete the sentences about them with appropriate prepositions: *from - of - to - at*

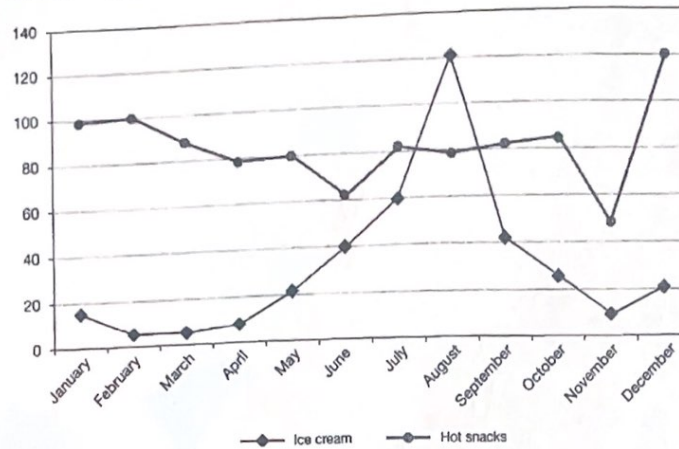
- Sales have increased €5m €7m.
- Sales have increased €2m.
- There has been an increase €2m in our sales.
- Sales now stand €7m.
- Sales reached a peak €7m in July.
- Sales reached a low point €1m in April.

21

Look at the graph p.18 and choose a preposition (*at - in - to - of - by - from*) to go into each of the gaps in the sentences below.

- There was an increase 50000 between 1990 and 1992.
- 1994 1997, sales rose steadily over 20000.
- Overall sales peaked nearly 60000 1992, but then plummeted about 10000 over the next two years.
- In the year 2000, sales started around 10000. In the first month, there was a rise around 2000.
- After some fluctuations, sales in 2000 reached their peak just over 15000, a rise 5000 since the beginning of the year.
- Sales increased over 10000 between 1994 and 1997, but then dropped more than 10000 between 1997 and 1999.

Describing trends - tenses



Choose the correct tense for each verb:

This report **summarises/summarised/has summarised** the 2015 performance of two lines of our core products, namely ice-creams and snacks.

Ice creams **sell/sold/have sold** on average €10m during the first quarter due to the cold weather, before rocketing in the months May to August and reaching a peak in August at €120m. The beautiful weather resulted in these excellent figures.

However they **plummet/plummeted/have plummeted** ever since to just €10m this month.

22

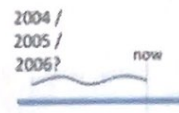
Match the phrases to the timelines. Do you use them with the past simple or the present perfect?

1. between 2004 and 2005
2. from 2004 and 2005
3. since last year
4. in 2006
5. over the last few years
6. (so far) this year
7. last year

a.



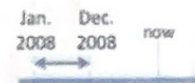
b.



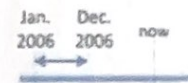
c.



d.



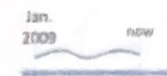
e.



f.



g.



PS: Consider that "now" is 2009