



DESCRIBING LINE GRAPHS

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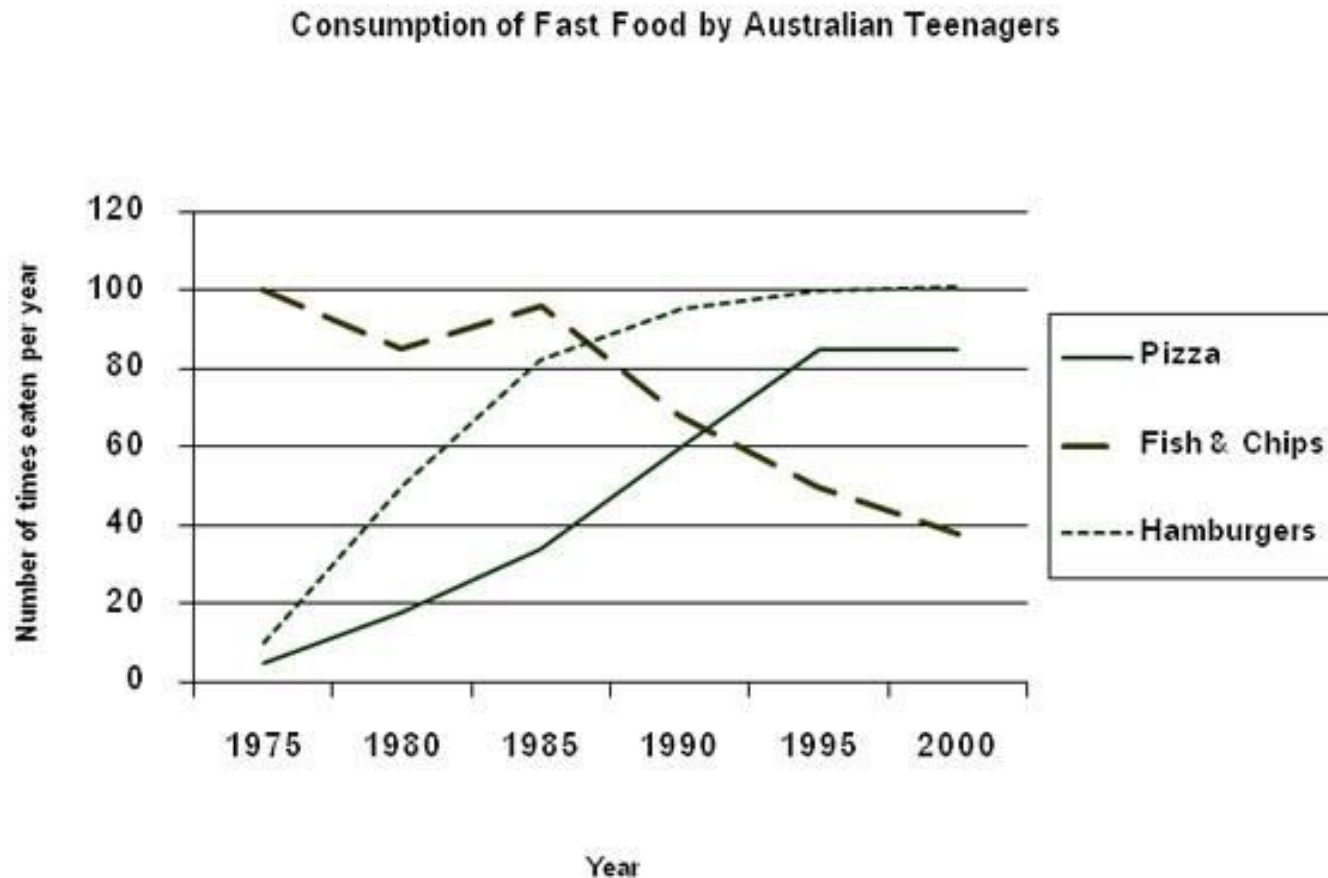
Linking phrases to introduce new sections of the graph

- As regards ...
- If we look at ...
- Regarding...
- As for ...
- With respect to ...

Regarding the income of Bernie's Buns, it started at £ 20,000.

If we look at the trend for / figure for ...

The line graph below shows changes in the amount and type of fast food consumed by Australian teenagers from 1975 to 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Making complex structures

1. Subject + verb + adverb:

Sales of DVDs in the UK rose sharply between 2001 and 2004.

2. There + be + a/an + adjective + noun + in + noun ...

There was a sharp rise in the number of sales in the UK between 2001 and 2004.

3. Subject + experienced / saw / witnessed + a/an + adjective + noun:

Sales of DVDs experienced a sharp rise in the UK between 2001 and 2004.

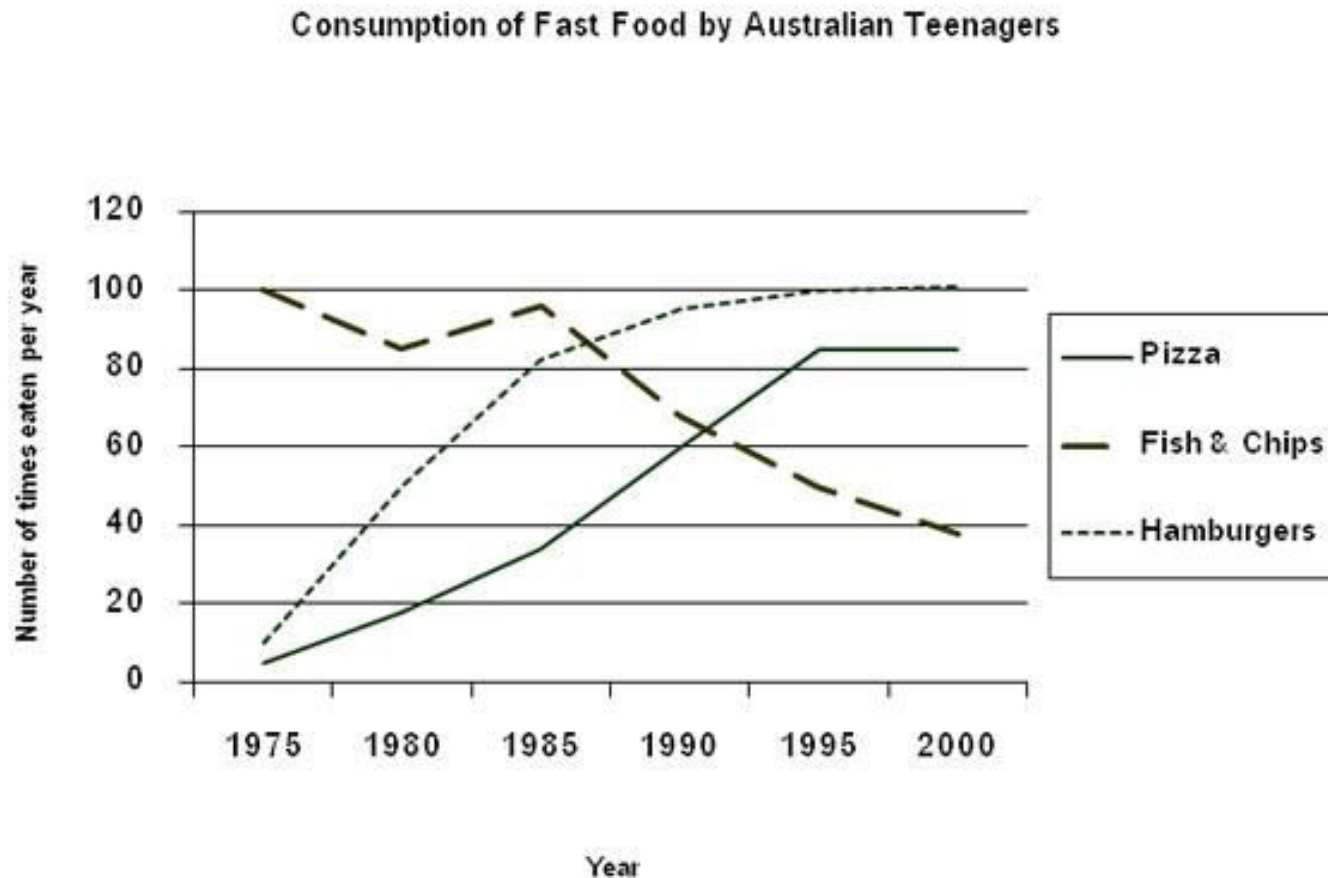
4. Time, + subject + verb + adverb or Subject + experienced + a/an + adj. + noun:

Between 2001 and 2004, sales of DVDs rose sharply in the UK.

Practice

- Average income in Europe grew steadily between 1998 and 2004.
- The income of Robbie's Bakery witnessed a considerable rise in 2008.

The line graph below shows changes in the amount and type of fast food consumed by Australian teenagers from 1975 to 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Despite ... and Having ...

You can also use these two structures to join together two changes. Make sure you study how to use them carefully. Don't forget: if you use the *Having* structure, you need the past participle (e.g. *Having fallen ...*).

- **Despite + noun / noun phrase / verb+ing**

Despite falling sharply to just above £40,000, the figure then rose in 2010.

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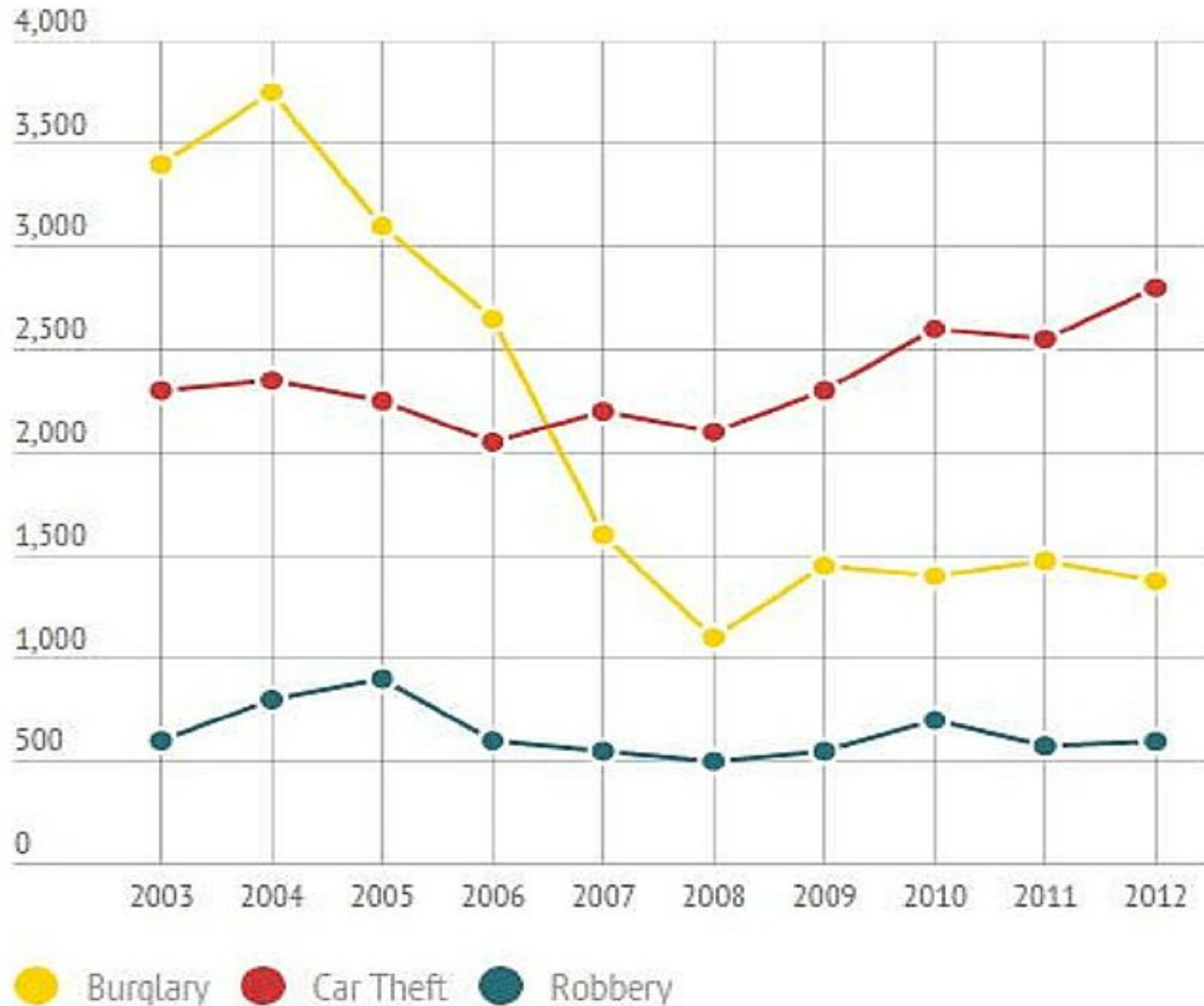
- **Having + past participle**

Having remained stable at £ 55,000, income then rose sharply in 2008.

- 1 There was a steady decline to £80,000, and then income recovered to £90,000 in 2004. (*Despite ...*)
- 2 Earnings dropped sharply to just over £60,000, but then rose slightly. (*Having ...*)

The chart below shows the changes in three different areas of crime in Manchester city centre from 2003-2012.

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



- 1 With *started* and *finished*, use*at*.....
Example: *Income startedat..... £55,000.*
- 2 With increases or decreases, use
Example: *There was a sharp rise £70,000.*
- 3 With *remained stable* and *levelled off*, use
- 4 With *peaked*, use
- 5 To describe how much something increases or decreases, use
Example: *The figure went up around £30,000.*
- 6 To describe the range of fluctuation, use
Example: *Earnings fluctuated £80,000 and £90,000.*

Read this paragraph and choose the correct prepositions.

As regards Robbie's Bakery, income started **1** *to / at* £55,000 in 2000 and remained stable **2** *at / to* this figure **3** *during / until* 2005. At this point, there was a sharp rise **4** *to / at* £70,000. Between 2007 and 2008, the figure went up **5** *to / by* around £30,000, **6** *to / from* £70,000 **7** *at / to* nearly £100,000. Finally, income grew gradually, and peaked **8** *at / to* £105,000 in 2010. If we look at Lovely Loaves, earnings fluctuated **9** *between / at* £80,000 and £90,000 in the first five years, and then there was a sharp fall **10** *to / at* £40,000 in 2008. Finally, the figure levelled off **11** *to / at* £40,000, and finished **12** *to / at* the same figure.

Add the missing prepositions to this paragraph.

If we look at Bernie's Buns, income started £20,000 in 2000, and then there was a slight rise £25,000 in 2001. At this point, the figure fell back just over £20,000, followed by a slight increase just under £40,000. Earnings then levelled off £39,000, and then fell marginally £38,000. Income then rose £23,000, £38,000 £61,000. In the next two years, there was a gradual rise around £62,000, and then the figure peaked around £65,000.

To take your Task 1 essay to the next level, try to comment on the data, rather than just give a list of numbers. Add one or two comments to show that you understand and can interpret the graph. Here are some ways you can do this.

- Compare the different parts of the graph, using a relative clause:
The income of Lovely Loaves fell significantly to around £40,000 in 2008, which meant that it earned far less than the other bakeries.
- Comment on the peak:
There was a considerable rise in the takings of Robbie's Bakery in the last two years to £105,000, this figure being the peak level of income during the whole period.
- Add an extra verb to give emphasis:
The income of Robbie's Bakery rose sharply in 2008, rocketing to just under £100,000.
- Add a superlative:
Lovely Loaves earned just over £80,000 in 2000. This meant that it had the highest income of the three bakeries in that year.
- Group data into a period of time:
There was a significant fluctuation in the income of Lovely Loaves in the first half of the decade.

- 1 Forty-eight per cent of people worked in the private sector in 2000, which meant ...
- 2 There was a slight rise in the percentage of people who worked in the public sector, to just over 50% in 2010, this figure being ...
- 3 The percentage of people employed in the public sector rose sharply between 2002 and 2004, soaring ...
- 4 The percentage of people who worked in the private sector went down steadily to 20% in 2010. This meant ...

The graph compares employment rates in three sectors of economy, in the UK, 2000-2010.

