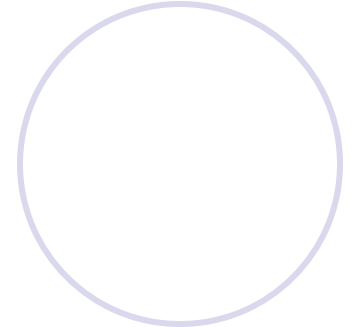
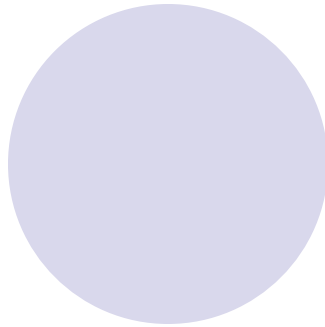
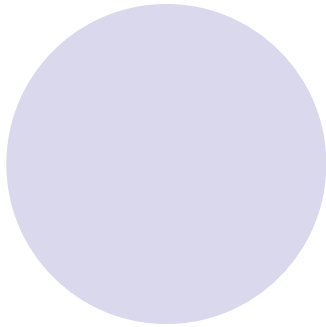


Describing Graphs, Tables and Charts



What is a chart?

The title is positioned to the left of a decorative graphic consisting of six circles arranged in a horizontal row. The circles alternate in color and fill: a solid light purple circle, an empty light purple circle, a solid light purple circle, an empty light purple circle, a solid light purple circle, and an empty light purple circle.

- A chart is a diagram that makes information easier to understand by showing how two or more sets of data are related.
- There are two common types of chart, a pie chart and a bar chart.

A pie chart is a circle divided into segments. It is usually used to show percentages.

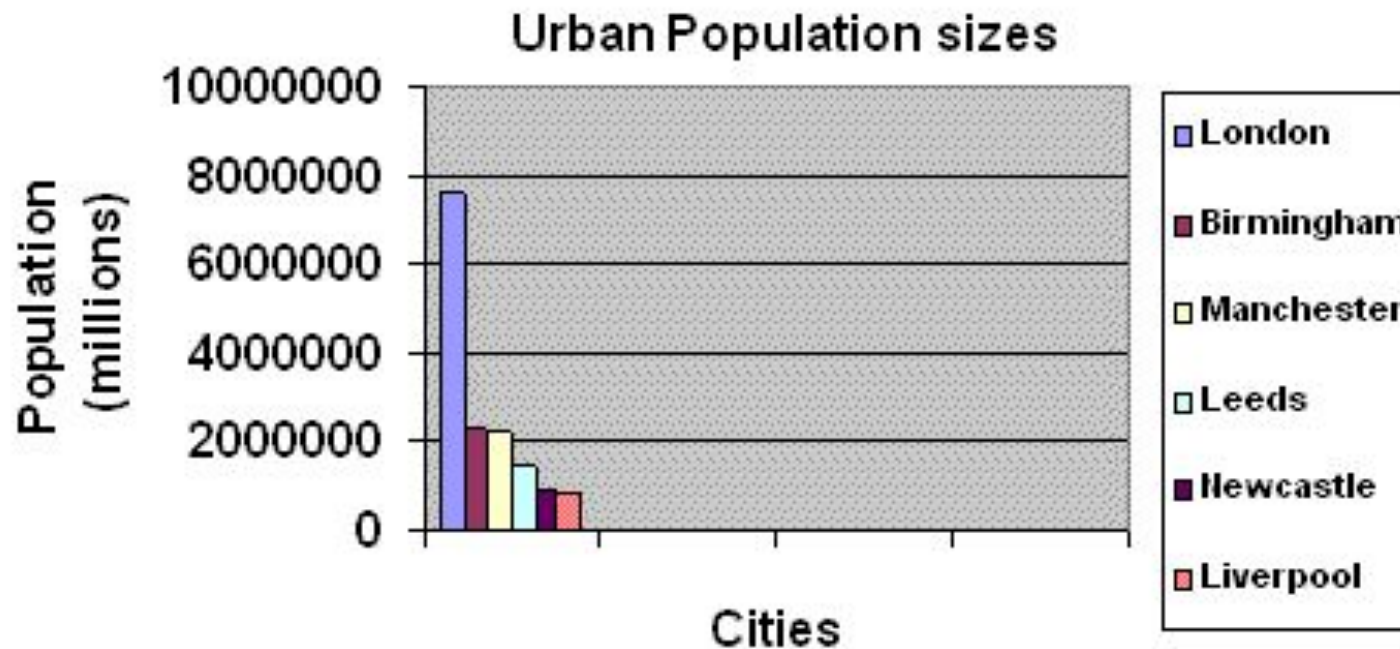
British Supermarkets' Market Share



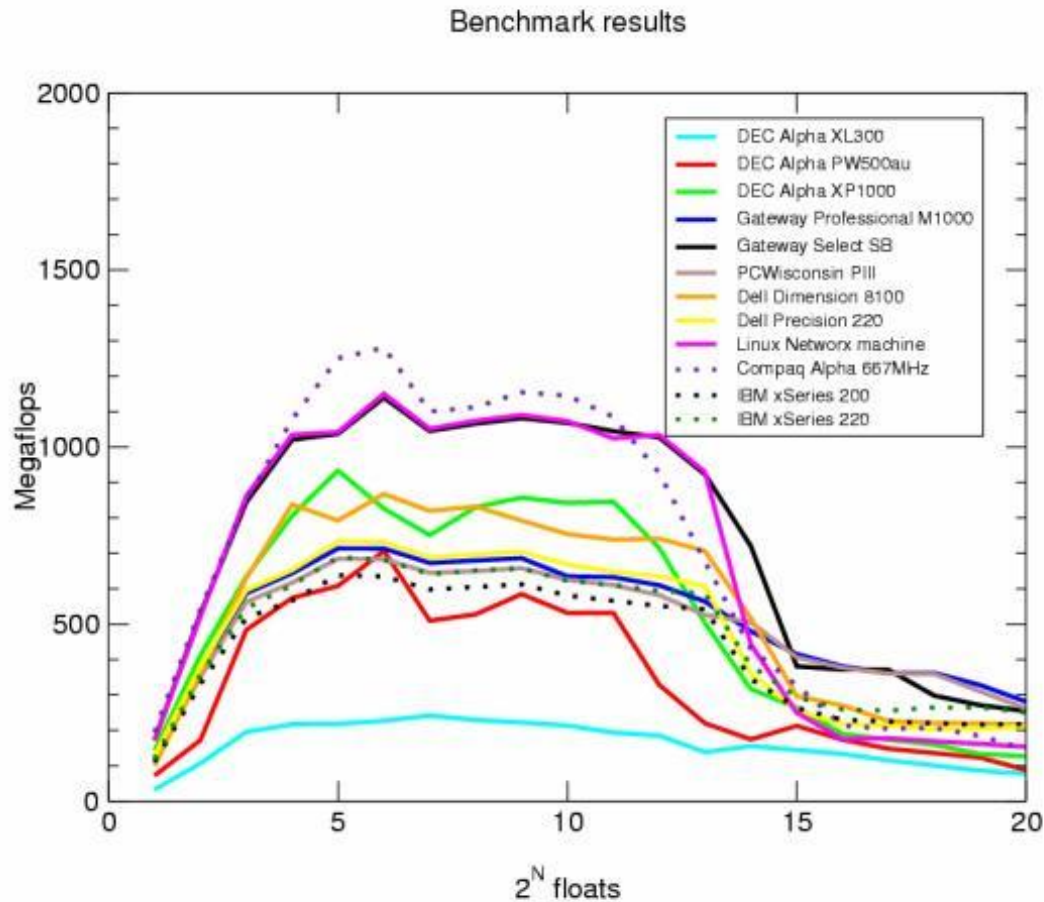
- Tesco
- Sainsbury's
- Asda
- Safeway
- Somerfield
- Kwiksave
- M & S
- Morrisons
- Waitrose
- Iceland

A **Bar chart** is a **diagram** that makes information easier to understand by showing how two or more sets of data are related.

A bar chart is divided into **columns**.



A graph is a diagram, usually a line or curve, which shows how two or more sets of numbers or measurements are related.



A table is a set of facts and figures arranged in **columns and rows**. **A table** is a very useful way of organising **numerical information**.

Notional average abatement costs by sector

		<i>Particulate</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Sectoral</i> <i>average</i> <i>abatement</i>
<i>Sector</i>		<i>emissions</i> <i>(tons)</i>	<i>emissions</i> <i>(percent)</i>	<i>cost</i> <i>(US\$/ton)</i>
3690	Nonmetal products	400	40	20
3411	Pulp, paper	100	50	43
3230	Agricultural chemicals	250	75	127
3710	Iron, steel	200	95	182
3520	Other chemicals	50	100	212
Total		1,000		

What is a trend?

- Trends are the changes or movements in facts and figures over a period of time.
- We can use different verbs and nouns to describe trends

Downward movement

(verbs)

decline

decrease

drop

fall

slide

lose ground

crash

collapse

plummet

plunge

take a fall

weaken

Upward movement

(verbs)

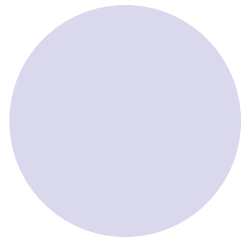
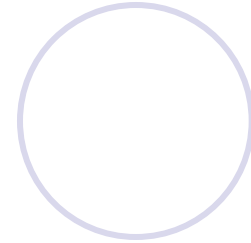
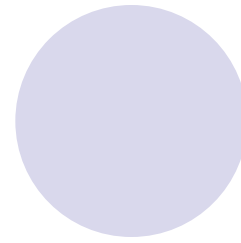
climb

rise

increase

surge

rocket



soar

gain

go through the roof

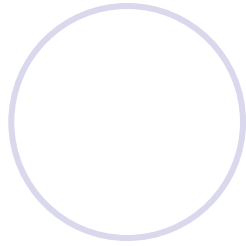
jump

rally

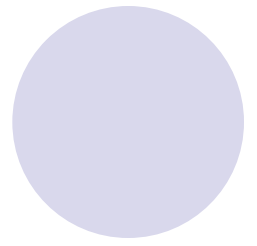
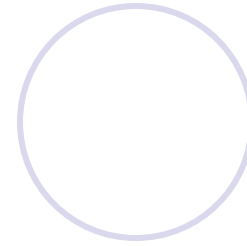
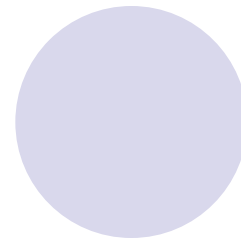
strengthen

Stability

(verbs)



flatten out
hold steady
level off
stabilise



bounce back
rally
recover

For specifying the degree of change we can use different adjectives

- Slow
- Steady
- Slight
- Sharp
- Gradual
- Degree of change
- Speed of change
- Example text
- Disastrous
- Massive
- Perilous
- Rapid
- Heavy
- Nervous