GRAPHS

Figure 1. Production of Sugar

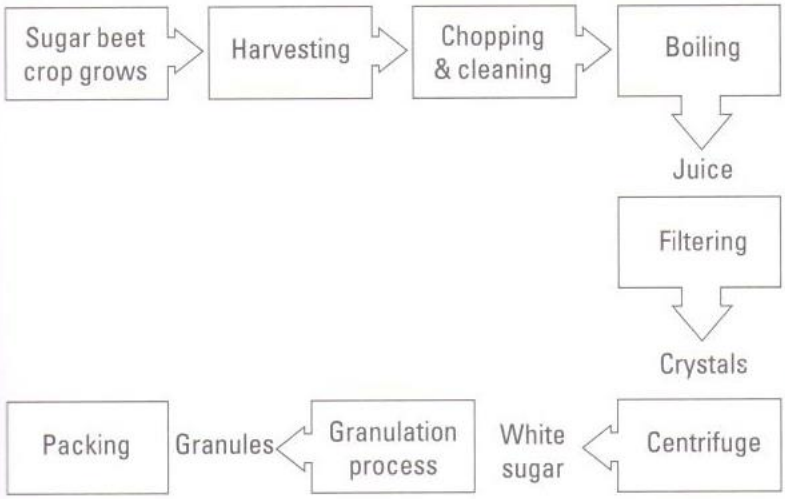
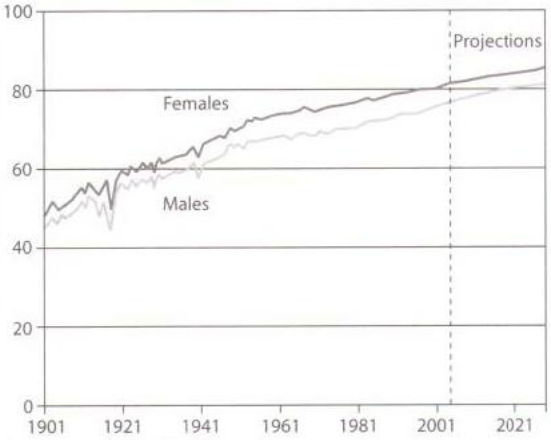


Figure 2. Life expectancy in the UK



Source: UK National Statistics.

Figure 3. Percentage of the population in six countries who can speak a second language

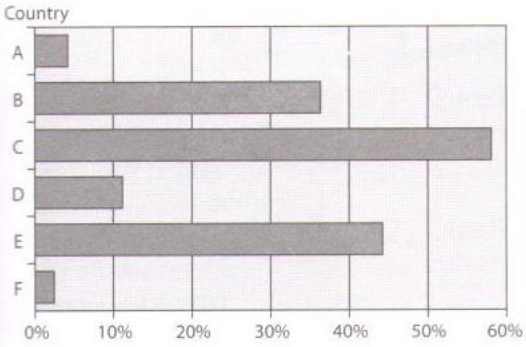


Figure 4. Attendance at cultural events in Great Britain

Percentages

	1986/87	1991/92	1996/97	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Cinema	31	44	54	56	55	57
Plays	23	23	24	23	23	24
Art	21	21	22	22	21	22
Classical	12	12	12	12	12	12
Ballet	6	6	7	6	6	6
Opera	5	6	7	6	6	6
Contemporary	4	3	4	4	4	5

Percentage of resident population aged 15 and over

Source: UK National Statistics.

Figure 5. Numbers of various types of restaurants in the city of Gastronome

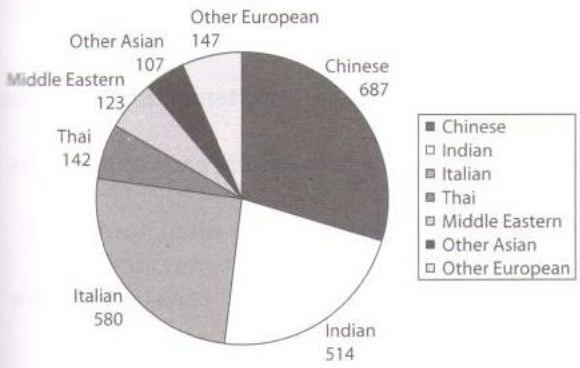
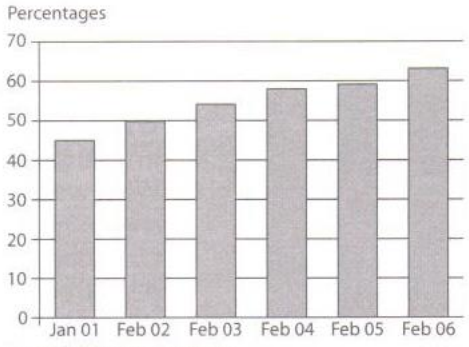


Figure 6. Adults accessing the internet in the UK



Source: UK National Statistics.

I. Look at figures **1–6** and decide which ones are about:

1 Change over time
2 Proportions (check this word if you don't know it)
3 A process

II. Look at figures **1–6** and find this information.

1 What happens to the juice after the boiling stage?
2 How long, on average, did men and women live in 1961?
3 What percentage of people in Country B speak a second language?
4 Which country has the largest percentage of second language speakers? What was the exact figure?
5 Give a fraction which means almost the same as 31% (eg 26% is just over a quarter).
6 Which three types of food account for more than three-quarters of the restaurants in Gastronome?
7 What was the most popular sort of cultural event in Britain in each of the years shown?
8 Only one sort of cultural event was popular with exactly the same number of people every year. Which? What proportion of British people attended it?
9 What was the least popular sort of cultural event in Britain in each of the years shown?
10 Which country has the smallest proportion of second language speakers?
11 What percentage of British adults used the internet in February 2005?
12 What is the result of the filtering process?

1 Which figure **1–6** tells you:

1 what proportion of British adults used the internet in 2004?
2 how many people go to see plays at the theatre?
3 how long men and women lived, on average, in 1981?
4 the percentage of people in Country E who can speak two languages?
5 the number of Chinese restaurants in Gastronome?
6 about sugar production?

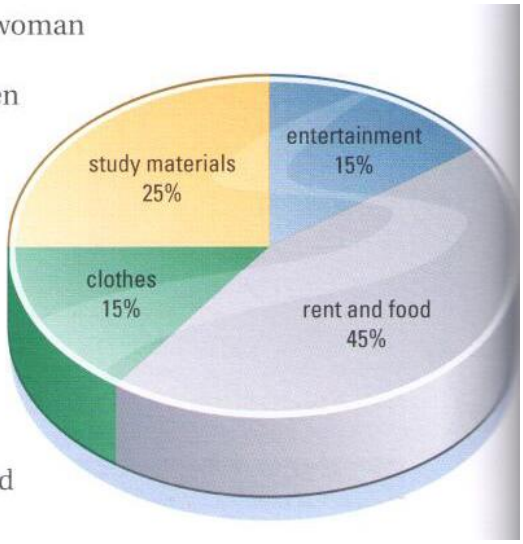
2 Which of the figures **1–6** can you also refer to as:

a chart?
a diagram?
a pie chart?
a flow chart?
a table?
a bar chart?
a graph?
a line graph?

3 Can you identify the following in figures **1–6**? Where?

a segment
a category
a stage
an axis (*plural*: axes /ˈæksiːz/)
a step
a column
a row
a projection

- Look at this pie chart, which shows how a young woman called Tomoko spends her money.
- Look at the sentences below that have been written about the pie chart. See if you can correct them.



1 Tomoko spends an equal amount of money on rent, food, study materials and entertainment.

2 Tomoko spends 45 per cent of her money on rent and food, but she only spends 15 per cent of her money on study materials.

3 Tomoko spends more on clothes than she spends on study materials.

4 Tomoko spends as much money on rent and food as she does on everything else put together.

- A popular magazine conducted a survey about their readers' smoking habits. Here are the results:

Cigarette smoking habits *by gender %*			
	all	*men*	*women*
20 + a day	11	13	9
10–19 a day	11	11	10
less than 10 a day	8	7	10
given up	27	30	24
never smoked	43	39	47

Complete the following sentences which describe some of the facts in the table.

5 ..... the readers have never smoked.

6 Almost a third of the readers ..... but have now given up.

7 A ..... of readers smoke less than ten cigarettes a day.

8 Generally speaking, men are ..... than women.

9 ..... of readers who smoke more than twenty a day is quite small, at 11 per cent overall.

10 The figures for the 20-plus group and the 10–19 group ..... .

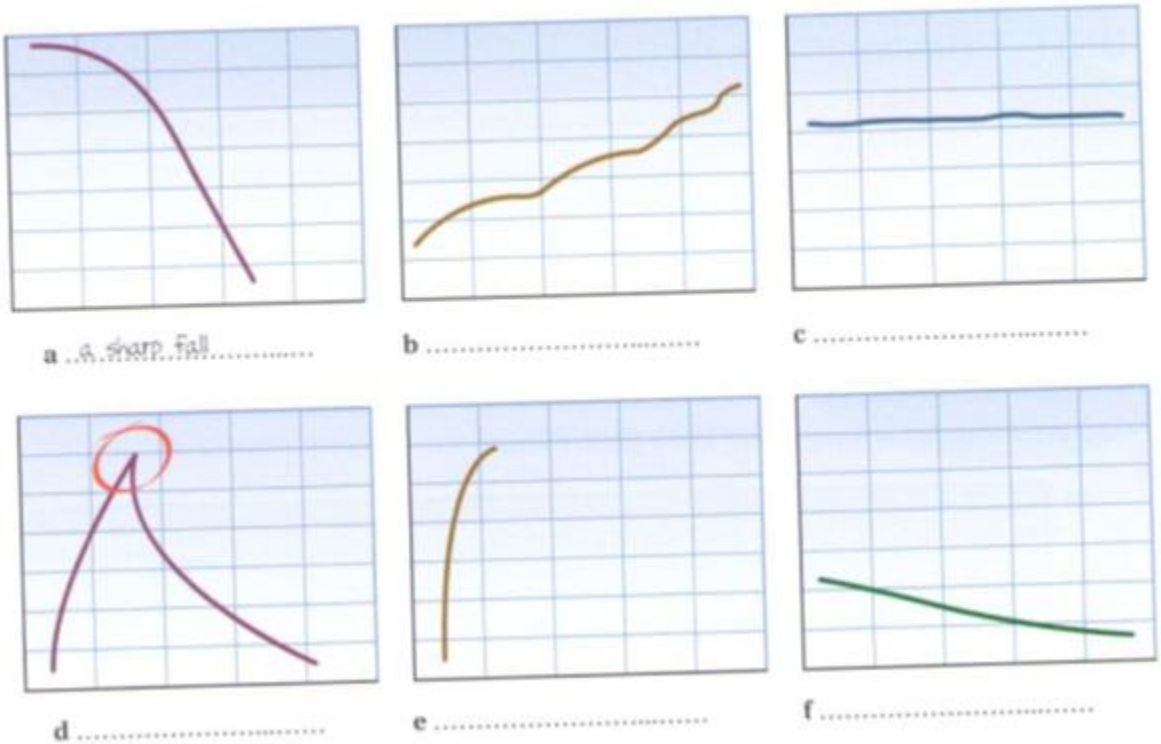
VOCABULARY

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS	VERBS	PHRASES
a rise an increase a fall a drop a decrease a decline a peak/dip fluctuations erratic movements an upward / a downward trend from-to: of in	*degree of change* sharp(ly) dramatic(ally) significant(ly) substantial(ly) remarkable(ly) considerable(y) moderate(ly) slightly/gently relatively *degree of speed* abrupt(ly) sudden(ly) rapid(ly) steady(ily) gradual(ly) slow(ly)	to rise to increase to go up to decrease to fall to drop to go down to fluctuate to move erratically to shoot up to plunge to plummet to level off (at) from–to by	to stand at a value of (+ number) to stay at the same level remain the same remain stable/constant remain/stay constant reach a peak (of) hit / fall to the lowest point to reach a trough

Remember
- *to rise gradually* but *a gradual rise*
- … rose *from* 70 *to* 90 = rose *by* 20 (verb + *by*)
- a rise *from* 70 *to* 90 = a rise *of* 20 (noun + *of*)
- Sales stood *at* £1 million.
- There was a rise/fall *in* sales.

PRACTICE

1) Using some of the words and phrases above, describe the pattern in each graph below.



2) Describe each pattern using a verb, e. g. **a** *It falls sharply.*

3) Read the following examples.

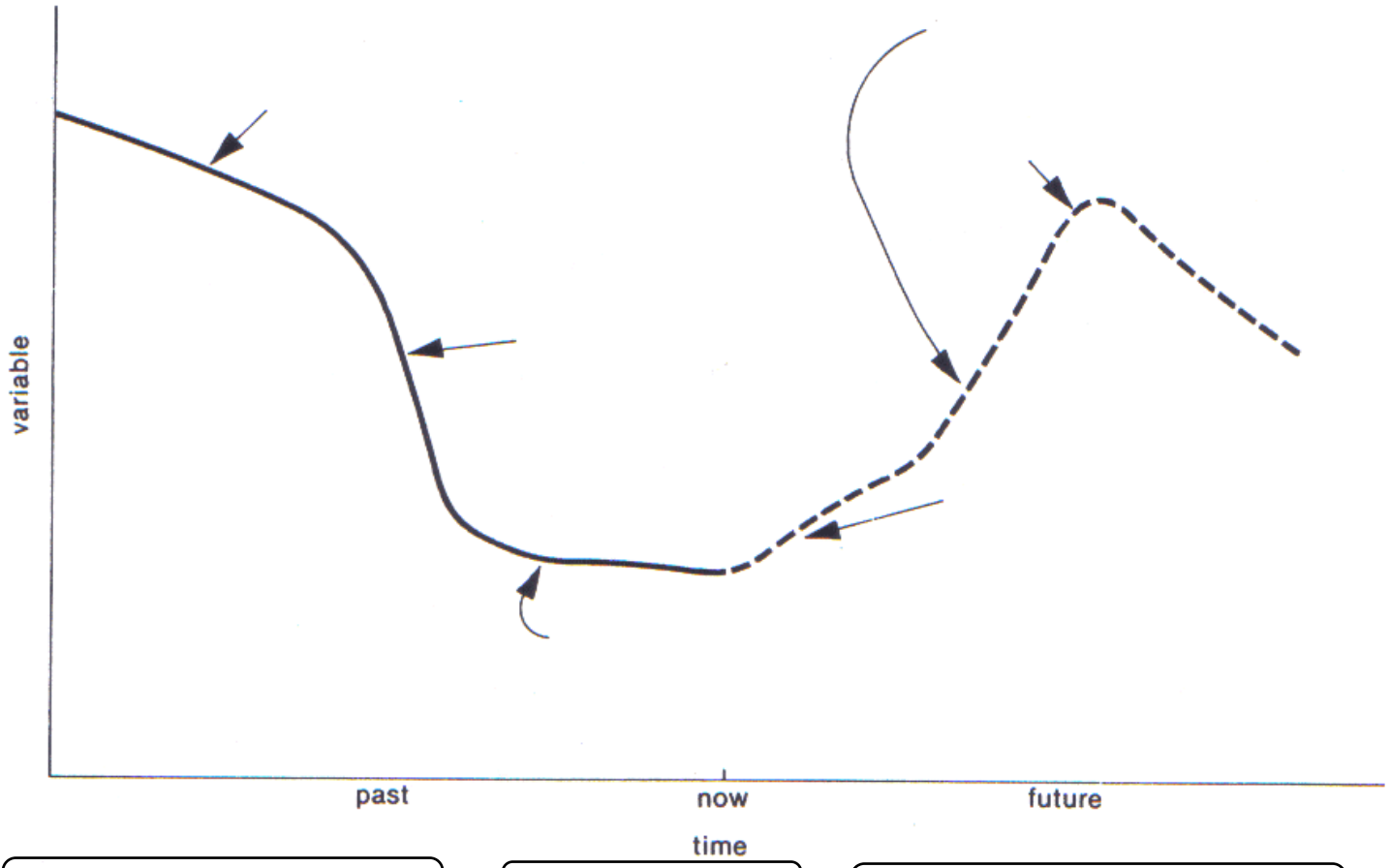
There has recently been a substantial decrease in LCD monitor prices of about 30 per cent.

The price of 22" Samsung, e.g., has dropped from 10 000 to 7 000 Kč.

On the other hand, in 2005 we registered a slight increase in HDD prices which, due to a new technology, rose by about 10 %.

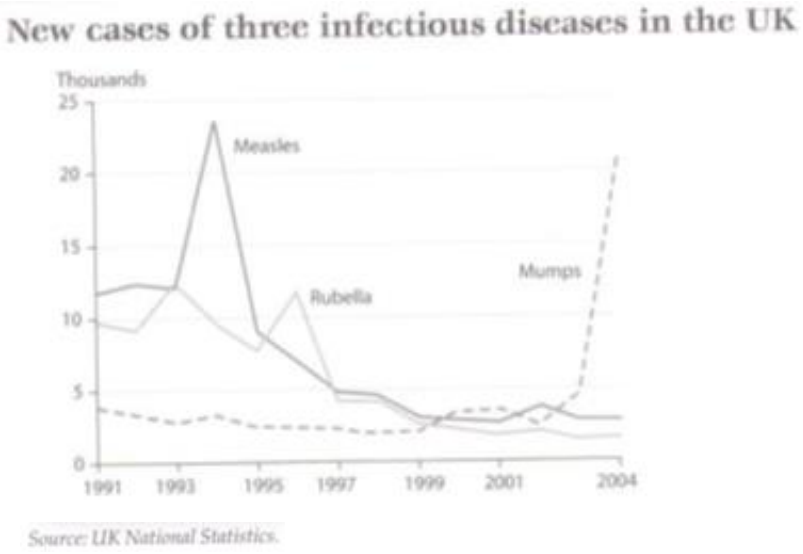
4) Describe the graph below using the given expressions.

Plotting the real situation and projections



A	is / are	projected / forecast	to rise	steadily	
B	is / are	projected / forecast	to rise	steeply / sharply	
C	levelled off (at ...)				
D	fell / dropped / declined	steeply / sharply			
E	is / are	projected / forecast	to reach a peak of ...		
F	fell / dropped / declined	steadily			

5) Look at the graph and complete the following sentences.



a) Measles cases ..... rapidly in 1993.

b) There was a rise ..... about 11,000 measles cases in 1993.

c) In 1991, mumps infections stood ..... about 4,000.

d) Rubella cases ..... in 1996.

e) There was a dramatic fall ..... measles cases between 1994 and 2001.

f) Mumps cases went up ..... more than 15,000 in 2003.

g) There was an increase ..... more than 15,000 mumps cases in 2003

6) Study Fig. 1, then complete the accompanying description by adding the words and phrases from the offer below. Refer to the graph for the necessary dates and figures.

The growth of the population of Great Britain

Like most countries, Great Britain`s population has grown rapidly.

Fig. 1 …….. the population of GB since 1100.

…….. the population …… 2.5 million, …… 4 million in the first part of the ……..century.

Then the population…….. approximately …….. as a result of the „Black Death“ plagues of 1361, 1371, and 1382.

There was …….. population until the 17th century, when it …….. approximately 8 million.

That …….. until the first half of the 18th century, when the population ……., reaching ……in 1900 and 46 million in ……

If ……., ……. the population of GB ……. ……. million in the year 2000.

reaching a peak of

illustrates (shows) the rise in

level was maintained

a steady rise in

it is estimated that

The graph shows (illustrates) that

the present trend is maintained

declined to

levelled off at

rose from

began to rise rapidly

will reach

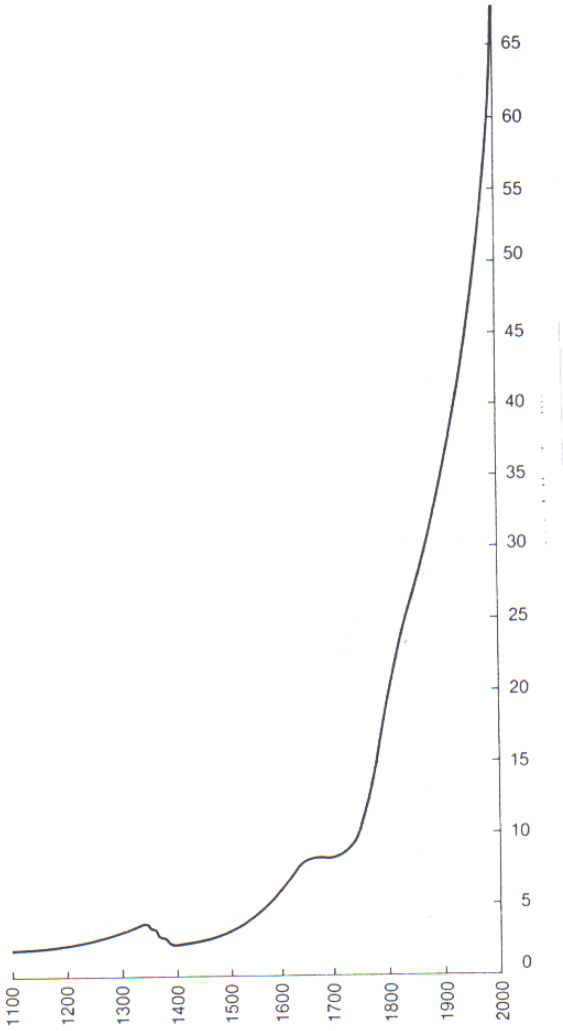


Fig. 1 The population of Great Britain 1100–2000

A table

is a chart of facts and figures which are shown in rows going across the page and columns going down the page.

1 **Study the following table showing a comparison of the composition of two foods:**

Table 1

FOODS	PERCENTAGE OF FOOD CONSTITUENTS			
	protein %	fat %	carbohydrate %	inedible %
peanut	26	46	10	18
corn	10	5	70	15

2 **Read the following:**

Table 1 shows a comparison of the composition of two foods: peanut and corn. The vertical axis is labelled with the names of the foods, the horizontal axis shows the percentage of their constituents.
As can be seen from the table, the largest food constituent in peanut is fat. In fact, it accounts for as much as 46 per cent. On the other hand, carbohydrate accounts for only 10 per cent of the total.

Note "In fact" introduces or indicates more detailed information which is related to what has just been said.

3 **Using the above text as a model, comment on the percentage of constituents in corn. Base your comment on the information contained in the above table.**